

The People Who Must Pay Protest War Moves

WORKERS

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 20.—Four thousand CIO timber workers, through their secretary-treasurer Ernest Tomberg and vice-president Fred Schultz of the Timber Workers Union, Local 29, wired as follows to the President and members of Congress:

"Minnesota Timber Workers Union, Local 29, representing 4,000 woodworkers, demands defeat of lease-lend bill. This is virtual act of war. America's sons will be plowed under in war while profiteers ride the roost."

STUDENTS

SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 20.—A petition bearing the names of 200 students of Superior State Teachers College, ranging in age 17 and over, opposing the Lend-Lease Bill, sent to Senator Robert La Follette, declared as follows:

"We, representing the group who will have to do the actual fighting, take this means of showing you our support of your struggle against those forces advocating a measure which would draw us into war. We call upon you to keep us out of the conflict by every means within your power."

FARMERS

SEATTLE, Jan. 20.—"This war is legalized wholesale murder. It is caused by a conflict of economic interests. It is high time for the public to express itself in no uncertain terms and place human rights above economic interests."

This denunciation of the war was expressed by Ervin E. King, master of the Washington State Grange, representing nearly 40,000 "dirt" farmers.

"We are thoroughly fed up over the way the public press has played up the massacre," King added.

Campaign Speech For War Powers Bill

—Editorial, Page 6.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday. Average temperature today about 25.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Tuesday fair with rising temperature.

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British Push Drive Into Eritrea

Tighten Pressure in 3-Front 'Squeeze Play'; Italians Retreat

CAIRO, Jan. 20 (UP).—British forces, already pushing into Italian Eritrea on the Red Sea, tonight appeared to be tightening pressure on all of Italian East Africa in a gigantic "squeeze play" involving action on three fronts.

British general headquarters reported, in a communique today, that British troops have pushed into Eritrea "in contact with the retreating enemy" and have occupied strongly fortified Fascist positions around Tessenet and Sabderat across the border from the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Pressure of British patrols in the Gallabat sector along the Ethiopian frontier and from Kenya on Ethiopia's southern border indicated to Cairo observers that the huge "squeeze play" might be underway.

The British advance into the Eritrean frontier posts was made without Italian opposition, fascist forces apparently having withdrawn from the region after evacuating the important Sudan frontier communications center of Kassa, which the British occupied yesterday.

ERITREAN RETREAT
The Italian withdrawal on this front—perhaps to the big Eritrean base of Asmara or to the fastness of the Ethiopian mountains—is continuing, with British troops pursuing the fleeing fascist legions, the general headquarters communique said.

Hitler Meets Mussolini in Secret Parley

BERLIN, Jan. 20 (UP).—Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini met today in greater secrecy than ever before and reached "complete agreement on all questions" including, undoubtedly, the United States' aid to Britain and Germany's entrance into the war in the Mediterranean.

Because the four previous wartime councils of the two dictators had heralded lightning blows, speculation tonight centered on the question of whether a new Axis offensive was about to be unleashed and in what direction.

So air-tight was the secrecy surrounding the conference that the official communique did not even state where it was held, although Hitler's official Nazi party organ, the Voelkischer Beobachter, intimated that it had occurred on German soil.

C. P. Designates Browder to Testify on War Powers Bill

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, yesterday wired Rep. Sol Bloom, chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, that Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, was designated to present its position on Lease-Lend Bill 1776.

He wired:

"National Committee Communist Party has designated Earl Browder to present its position on Lease-Lend Bill No. 1776. Please inform date and time our representative should appear."



Seamen's Wives volunteer to aid work of American Peace Mobilization. Photo shows a group of National Maritime Union leaders and members' wives at offices of AFM, 381 Fourth Ave. yesterday. Left to right are Mrs. Howard McKensie, Klarna Piska, Dale Jones and Jeanette Turner. Back row, Mrs. M. Hedley Stone, Mrs. Retta Curran and Frederick Field of the AFM.

Rapp Committee Gets \$45,000 for Witchhunt

Another Resolution Calls for State-Wide Dies Probe of State and Municipal Employees

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Despite vigorous protests from organized teachers, the Senate tonight voted \$45,000 to the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating the state's school system.

Life of the Committee was extended by a resolution adopted on the opening day of the current session. The resolution will probably go to the Assembly tomorrow.

A widening of the Committee's activities—hitherto consisting principally in cooperating with the Hearst press in "discovering" alleged Communist teachers—is indicated by tonight's appropriation. Last session the Committee was voted only \$30,000.

A state-wide Dies Committee investigation of city and state employees was foreshadowed tonight in a resolution introduced by Senator William F. Condon, Westchester.

Military Pomp Marks FDR's 3rd Inaugural

Speaks of Saving World 'Democracy'; Forgets 'Forgotten Man'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UP).—President Roosevelt today was inaugurated to his precedent-shattering third term before 100,000 persons massed in the east plaza of the Capitol.

The President warned that "great perils—never before encountered" face the nation today and said that the perpetuation of "freedom" and "liberty" furnishes highest justification for every sacrifice made in the cause of national defense.

His message was an appeal for national unity in a "great fight" to save "great principles." His only reference to the plight of the legendary figure, "the forgotten man" who strode through the first New Deal, was:

"The hopes of the Republic cannot forever tolerate either under-served poverty or self-serving wealth."

BROADCAST ABROAD

The three major radio companies broadcast the speech throughout the United States and transmitted it abroad by short wave in six different languages. The President spoke for 16½ minutes, and afterward returned to the White House. His face grim, his thinning grey hair rumpled by a stiff, wintry wind which chilled his listeners, he said slowly and with emphasis:

"Democracy is not dying." The oath of office was administered to the President at 12:11 P. M. by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes. His left hand rest-

(Continued on Page 2)

Guess Who's Cars Led FDR's Inaugural!

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

About 100 shiny new Ford cars, painted light green, had a prominent place near the head of the inaugural parade this afternoon. The Ford cars were used for the Governors of the various states and their parties. All of the Ford cars had the official license tags of the Inaugural Committee.

The nation's leading anti-labor auto manufacturers easily carried off top-honors in the parade, and no other company was given anything approaching the same prominent display.

(Continued on Page 4)

CURRAN CALLS ON LABOR TO DEFEAT F.D.R. DICTATOR BILL

OLD PROVERB

by Ellis

DON'T FALL Over
The Same Stone Twice



AFL Local Votes \$300 to Aid CIO Strikers at Bayonne, N. J. Plant

Reopen parley In Wilmington Leather Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 20.—Officials of Amalgamated Leather Companies, Inc., and representatives of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, today entered new negotiations as the local plant employing 900 remained closed and strikers solid.

This is one of the largest leather plants to be organized by the CIO since the fur and leather unions amalgamated and initiated the drive.

On Saturday 50 policemen of this duPont-run center lined up in front of the plant entrance to open the way for delivery of a car-load of coal for the company's power plant.

The entire plant, including the engineers and firemen of the power plant, and the office workers, are members of the CIO union.

(Continued on Page 3)

Bayonne Strikers Jubilant at Action of Barbertain AFL Federal Local

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 20.—A special membership meeting of the AFL union in the Babcock & Wilcox plant in the neighborhood industrial city of Barbertain near here yesterday voted complete endorsement and support of the strike of a CIO local of the same company in Bayonne, N. J.

The Barbertain workers are organized into AFL Local 20186 on an industrial basis, with John Taylor as president and Walter Mason, secretary.

Barbertain's plant is the company's main works of its four other plants in the United States and employs 4,000 workers. The workers here struck several months ago and won small wage increases plus other concessions on working conditions.

DONATE \$300

Yesterday's special membership meeting was called especially to consider extending support of the Bayonne strikers, and was one of the best attended meetings of the local since the walkout took place. Some slight confusion as regards an AFL union supporting a CIO union was quickly cleared up when the Barbertain workers immediately expressed unanimous support for the Bayonne workers.

(Continued on Page 4)

Harvester Co. Plant Strikes In Illinois

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 20.—With two Harvester plants already shut down, strike action was imminent today in the huge tractor works plant here, as the CIO Farm Equipment Union pressed demands for higher wages.

Eighteen hundred workers were on strike today at the Rock Falls and East Moline, Illinois, plants of the International Harvester Company.

Meanwhile, the management agreed to meet with union representatives today. However, a strike vote among 6,500 employees in the tractor works will proceed tomorrow and Wednesday as scheduled.

In asking negotiations for all plants, the CIO union has put forward the following demands:

1. A 75-cent minimum wage.
2. Elimination of piece work.
3. Wage and job guarantees for conscripted workers.
4. Complete union recognition.

GETS SUPPORT

The Executive Committee of the tractor works local, 101, today wired a message to S. G. McAllister, president of the International Harvester, pledging full support for the 300 Rock Falls strikers who walked out this morning.

(Continued on Page 3)

Seamen's Leader Lauds Lewis, Urges Backing for Peace Groups

WIRE PROTEST

Warns of Fascist Trend in America at NMU Council Meeting

By Art Shields

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union yesterday told the National Council of the NMU that President Roosevelt's Lend-Lease bill was "the latest move of the Administration toward war and dictatorship."

The National Office of the NMU has already demanded the bill's defeat in wires to House and Senate Committees at Washington. Curran told the Council meeting at the Hotel Edison.

The whole union must join in this fight against the Lend-Lease bill, said Curran to the representatives of the 85,000 union members before him.

"The members of the Council," he continued, "must mobilize the entire membership, all mass organizations of the general public against the passage of this bill, which would make the President of the United States a dictator and plunge this country directly into the European war."

The fight must be directed also against the rest of the reactionary anti-labor legislation before Congress, Curran went on. Curran warned especially against the danger that the Selective Service law would be used against the trade unions.

FEARS FASCISM

The enemies of labor are driving toward fascism in America, warned the NMU leader.

The next few months will decide whether free labor movements will survive in this country, he declared.

In this crisis the seamen will fight with other workers to preserve American liberties, said the NMU leader.

"Our perspective for the immediate future," said Curran, "must be one of struggle to preserve our constitutional liberties and militant labor organizations, through which we have won greater economic and social rights for the American working men and women, and against the onslaughts of the reactionaries, who are seeking to drive us into war and establish a fascist dictatorship in this country."

"Our immediate task for the next few months," he continued, "must be to cooperate with all legitimate people's movements to preserve civil liberties, free speech, the right of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing, the right of free assembly, all of which are now being threatened." Curran repeatedly warned of the fascist dangers ahead.

BACK PEACE GROUPS

The trade unions, the American Peace Mobilization, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and other progressive people's organizations are the masses' defense against the dictatorship drive, he pointed out.

Emphasizing the importance of these people's organizations Curran said in conclusion:

"A gigantic conspiracy is now being unfolded in this country, designed primarily to establish a fascist state in America. To accomplish this it is necessary first to destroy the progressive and militant labor organizations, which are the mainstay of our democratic institutions. With these organizations out of the way, the people's organiza-

(Continued on Page 4)

YOU WOULD NEVER KNOW

You would never know from the commercial press that there is tremendous popular resentment against the President's war-dictator bill.

It is true that the correspondents and columnists feel compelled to speak vaguely about "opposition" and to refer now and then to some Senator's mail being overwhelmingly opposed to the bill.

But just where this opposition comes from and its extent, is never revealed in those papers.

It has remained for the Daily Worker to

publish day after day the resolutions and statements of organizations and leaders representing hundreds of thousands of working people opposed to the President's bill. The capitalist press certainly has far better resources with which to get this vital news, but it chooses to suppress it. On the other hand, the Daily Worker with its limited resources, makes it its main business to become the spokesman for this great movement of the people.

This we believe in itself is convincing proof of the indispensability of the Daily Worker and of the need for extending its circulation.

Lenin's Work Guides U.S.S.R. After 17 Years

Millions Mark Anniversary of Great Leader of October 1917 Revolution; People of All Republics Visit Moscow Tomb

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 20.—Tomorrow marks the seventeenth anniversary of Lenin's death. Every year since the cold January days of 1924 when the entire Soviet people lay to rest the founder of the Bolshevik Party, the organizer of the victories of the October Revolution, the Soviet people endeavor to make a mere profound study of the life and work of their beloved leader.

Anti-Lynch Poll Tax Bills on House Calendar

In the new Congress, the Ceyce anti-lynch bill is H. R. 1042, and the Cavanagh anti-lynch bill is H. R. 971, according to an announcement by the International Labor Defense yesterday. The ILD urged all of its members, friends and supporters to wire their Representatives urging them to see that the bills are speedily placed upon the calendar and passed in the Lower House.

Spell Trial Begins Today In Bridgeport

Negro Driver, Charged with 'Rape'; Defense Hints 'Sensation'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 20.—Joseph Spell, 31-year-old Negro chauffeur charged with the "rape" of his former employer, the wealthy Mrs. John K. Strubing, Jr., of Greenwich, will get his first chance to refute the charge in open court tomorrow after 40 days in jail during which time his accuser has never once confronted him to substantiate the charge.

Spell will go on trial in Superior Court before Judge Carl Foster. Meanwhile, as the trial date approaches, these two developments are of interest:

1. A source close to Spell's defense came a hint that the opening of the trial would see a "sensational development" that would throw new light on the defense contention that Spell is innocent of charge and that the elaborate account of the "crime" attributed to Mrs. Strubing is a concoction.

2. A report that the court room might be cleared of spectators as was the preliminary hearing in Greenwich on Christmas Eve when Spell was bound over for trial in Superior Court.

On this latter point, Assistant State's Attorney Otto J. Saur, who will collaborate with State's Attorney L. W. Willis in the prosecution of the case, professed today to be without knowledge. He said, however, that the matter would be "up to Judge Foster."

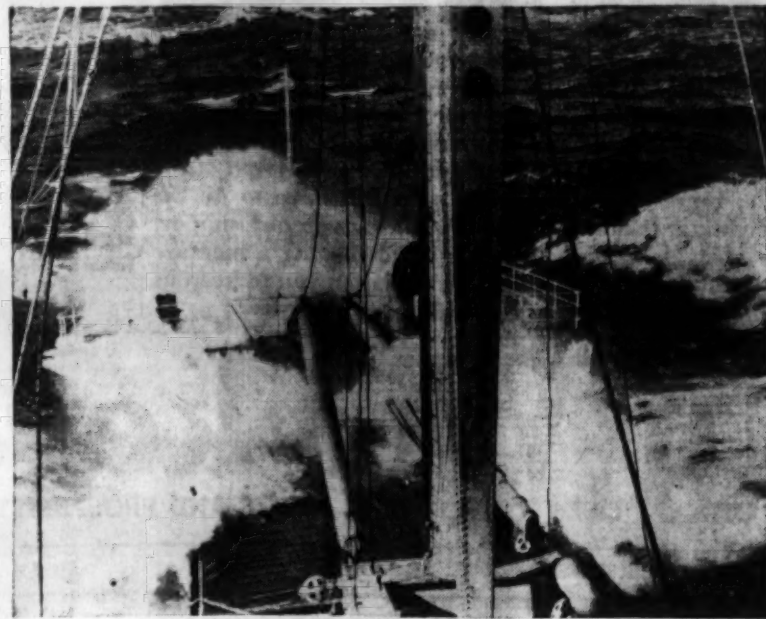
WANT JURY TRIAL. Spell will be represented by Samuel E. Friedman, well known Bridgeport attorney, and by Thurgood Marshall, attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The NAACP intervened in Spell's behalf on Dec. 14, two days after his arrest. Marshall said yesterday the defense would move for a jury trial, the granting of which is mandatory.

The case up to now has been characterized by numerous "hitches" in the prosecution's progress. Two scheduled arrangements were postponed when the prosecution pleaded that it was "not ready" to proceed.

At the third arraignment, on Dec. 24, Spell was bound over for trial over the heated objection of Defense Attorney Friedman on the ground that Mrs. Strubing failed to appear to back up her charge, contending that Spell had the undeniable legal right to meet his accuser face to face in open court.

This plea was overruled by Judge William C. Strong of the Greenwich town court and Spell was held on the testimony of a doctor, a truck driver and a policeman, the first two of whom repeated what they said Mrs. Strubing had told them and the policeman merely told of Spell's arrest. Friedman argued that the testimony was plainly hearsay.

The glaring fact of this preliminary hearing was that Greenwich Assistant Prosecutor Archibald Tunick failed to produce a "statement" which he claimed Spell signed and which he said "amounted to" a confession. Spell was accused of criminally assaulting Mrs. Strubing in her bedroom on the night of Dec. 10 and of taking her on a wild ride throughout the countryside, during which he allegedly attacked her "two or three times" more and then pitched her into the Kensico Reservoir near White Plains about dawn on the morning of Dec. 11. The only account of these events to be published were those of police officers and later the physician, all of whom merely relayed the account by Mrs. Strubing. Spell has never told his story.



Heavy Seas which caused freighter to ask for help: The American West African Line's Othello 13 the ship sent out a message saying she was "down by the head." Despite damage she made New York under her own power.

Military Pomp Marks 3rd Inaugural

Speaks of Saving World 'Democracy'; Forgets 'Forgotten Man'

(Continued from Page 1)

Alongside the Moscow worker one finds the miner from Donbas, a cotton grower from Uzbekistan, a collective farmer from the Far East, a Leningrad scientist. Everyone who comes to Moscow strives to visit the mausoleum. And in the cold January days groups of people gather long before the mausoleum opens.

The visitors cross the threshold of the mausoleum slowly, in deep silence, striving to engrave in their memories the features of the man whose name is in the hearts of millions. Since 1924 over 18,000,000 have visited the Lenin mausoleum. In 1941 alone the number of visitors exceeded two million.

Another place the people visit these days is the Lenin museum where everything is collected in order to give a clear picture of how Lenin studied and worked. In one of the halls is a large globe on which red illuminated dots mark the geographical points where the works of Lenin are published. These points are in India, Australia, on the Philippines, in Syria and New Zealand, in Peru and Chile, on Java and the Sumatra Islands, etc.

In all the enterprises, in the mines and on the collective farms, meetings on "Seventeen Years With Lenin" under the leadership of Stalin, along Lenin's path" will take place on Jan. 21. The Lenin day this year coincides with the period of active preparations of the entire Bolshevik Party for the 18th conference of the Bolshevik Party which will be held in February this year and will set new tasks of Socialist construction.

CORRECTION

Saturday's Daily Worker, reporting on the charter granted to the Hotel Front Service Workers, Local 144, whose members broke away from Local 32-A Building Service Employees, referred to developments that led to the new charter. Izzy Schwartz, former organizer who headed the dominating reactionary clique of 32-A was indicted and found guilty of extortion. But none of the hotels he involved in his extortion activities were under contract with the Hotel Trades Council of the AFL as was erroneously stated in the story.

Soviet Analyst Cites British Superiority in Africa: Italian Losses Due to Weakness in Equipment

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—The Italian failures in the military operations in North Africa may be explained by the superiority of British tank units, British domination of the sea, and the great activity of the British air force, according to Col. V. Vasilyev, Soviet military expert in an article in Trud, the leading trade union organ here.

British aim in the Libyan campaigns is to "finish the war in Africa quickly and concentrate all their efforts on the decisive European theatre of the war," he says. The original aim of Italy, he explains, in starting the war against Greece, was to secure bases in the eastern Mediterranean in order to strengthen its position in North Africa, expecting an easy conquest over Greece. This plan, as it happened, entirely miscarried.

Vasilyev's article reads in part: "From the day that Italy entered the war it has tried to seize the initiative in military operations on the territory of Africa and in the Mediterranean. However, in the process of the war, unexpected factors of a serious nature soon revealed themselves. First of all,

war, they were none-the-less constantly threatened by the British naval forces.

"The transportation of Italian troops to Libya was hampered from the beginning, and later on, altogether paralyzed.

"In the first months of the war the Italian command in Africa attempted to get the initiative into its own hands. In the early part of December the British armed forces in Egypt numbered approximately 250,000 men, in addition to some thousand planes and seven to eight hundred tanks. Numerically these forces were approximately on a par with Italian forces in Libya, but they were better armed, had at least double superiority in tanks, and were assured the support of the navy.

"Italy's straitened position on the sea compelled it to seek naval bases in the eastern Mediterranean. On Oct. 28, the Italian troops launched military operations against Greece with the object of seizing Greek territory and organizing naval bases on the coast. There is no doubt that the Italian command imagined that

the struggle with Greece would be immeasurably easier than it actually turned out to be. Instead of a rapid seizure of the coastal districts of Greece, the Italian troops found themselves flung back into Albania.

"The struggle demanded of the Italian army the dispatch of considerable forces to Albania, where they were hemmed in by Greek troops. At the same time the British Navy, receiving bases on the Greek islands and peninsula, still further consolidated its position in the eastern basin of the Mediterranean.

"Taking advantage of Italy's difficulties on the Albanian front, the British command decided to deliver a decisive blow on all Italy's positions in Africa, choosing Libya and the Italian troops concentrated there as its first objective.

"The struggle in Africa is the struggle in the deep rear of the British Empire. The British, of course, want to remove the danger from their rear at all costs. If they succeed in this, it will give England a chance to concentrate all its forces for the struggle on the Eu-

Rome Says 2 British Cruisers Sunk

Malta Base Is Attacked Again; 2 Civilians Killed in Sicily

ROME, Jan. 20 (UP).—The official Stefani news agency said today that a "further check up" on the battle between German and Italian dive bombers and British warships in the Sicilian channel shows that two instead of one British cruiser of the 9,100-ton Southampton class were hit by bombs and sunk.

"Italian Picchiatelli bombers sank the first cruiser on Jan. 10 southeast of Pantelleria and German bombers sank the second cruiser on Jan. 11 east of Malta," the agency said, without identifying the warship.

German dive bombers, escorted by Italian and German chasers, attacked the British naval base at Valletta, Malta, again, and scored new hits on the aircraft carrier Illustrious with heavy caliber bombs, a war communiqué said today.

2 CIVILIANS DIE

It claimed that one British steamer was sunk and that the German-Italian chasers shot down six British planes.

Four German and one Italian planes failed to return from the raid, it was said.

On the Libyan front, the communiqué said, there was action by artillery and patrols at Jarabub and Tobruk.

The communiqué also revealed that British airplanes bombed a locality in southern Italy at dawn today. No damage was caused to military objectives. Two civilians were said to have been wounded.

The communiqué said adverse weather conditions "prevented activity on the Greek front."

Greeks Believe Italy Plans New Big Offensive

Italian Sub Reported Sunk; Athens Is Raided by Air

ATHENS, Jan. 20 (UP).—Destruction of an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean was reported by the Greek Admiralty tonight, following a fascist air attack on the port of Athens and reports of an impending enemy offensive in Albania of "new and daring" character.

British and Italian planes battled in the sky over the port of Piraeus, which was bombed, and a Royal Air Force communiqué reported that one of the fascist raiders was shot down in flames, while a British plane crashed in landing and burst into flame.

CREW ESCAPES The four crew members of the Italian bomber shot down escaped by parachute.

The Italian submarine—third reported sunk by the Greeks—was said to have been destroyed by Greek anti-submarine defenses but no details were given.

While the Italian air force was attacking Piraeus, British planes bombed Italy's Albanian base of Berat in an attack aimed at opening a path for Greek troops pushing northward along the main military highway from captured Kilsura.

Medicine, Fuel Shortage Kills French Babies

Mothers Forced to Leave Hospitals for Unheated Homes Cause Infant Death Rate to Rise Sharply

VICHY, France, Jan. 20 (UP).—Shortages of hospital space and fuel have combined to cause a high infant mortality rate in unoccupied France this winter, a public health ministry official said today.

Mothers have been compelled to leave hospitals for their unheated homes with newborn babies, and as a result, the babies have been stricken with pneumonia or bronchial troubles, the official said.

He said that France's stocks of medicines were dangerously low and that February weather might start epidemics of influenza or pneumonia. The nation's resistance to illness is being lowered constantly by food restrictions which allow adults only 1,200 calories daily, instead of the 2,000 to 2,500 calories normally required, the official said.

British Soldiers Represented at People's Parley

56 Brought Credentials Directly from Army Units; Final Check Shows Minimum of 1,200,000 Workers Represented

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Among the delegates at the People's Convention in London were 56 elected soldier representatives, it was revealed today in a special statement by the credentials committee.

"We here are with the people in this rich man's war," one of the soldiers wrote to the Convention's National Committee, after he and his buddies heard the report of their delegate, "and we are for the establishment in this country of a People's Government which can call for real genuine peace in unity between our people and the German people."

The soldiers who heard this soldier delegate's report clubbed together to buy twelve copies of the London Daily Worker for three days running in order to have full reports of the Convention proceedings for the other soldiers to read. The credentials committee pointed out also that in reality the total number of people represented by the 2,234 delegates to the Convention was many thousands in excess of the number previously announced.

The latest figures issued by the credentials committee, it was explained, show that 1,200,000 men and women is the minimum number which can be said to have been represented by the People's Convention. This is the minimum figure because it does not include any of the thousands of people represented by delegates sent from preliminary convention committees, convention conferences or vigilance committees, a very great number of which functioned throughout the country, representing in all many hundreds of thousands of workers.

The figure was published in this form in order to avoid the least risk of duplication—since some of those represented, as for instance at a convention conference which elected delegates, might also be represented through their own trade union branch.

At the same time, it can be said with assurance and without any chance of duplication that the total actually represented at the Convention was very much higher than the great figure of 1,200,000. In addition, there were 56 elected soldier delegates at the Convention. These soldier delegates are already reporting back on the decisions of the Convention.

I have before me, as I write, a moving note from one of the largest barracks in the home counties, telling us what happened at the Convention, we agreed all of us to club together to pay the fare for one of us to travel into the nearest place where the Daily Worker can be got so as to get the full report of the Convention, and we raised the fare for him to buy twelve copies for three days running so we can distribute it among ourselves and hand it on to others.

"Our meeting finished with a vote of thanks to the delegate, and an expression of whole-hearted support for a People's Government."

From Cardiff, Wales, comes the report that the People's Convention committee there is losing no time in getting ahead with the campaign for the realization of the decisions taken at the Convention. On Sunday, Jan. 19, the committee had scheduled a meeting to make the final arrangements for the Cardiff conference at which the reports from their nine delegates will be heard.

Donovan, FDR's Private Envoy, Visits Bulgaria

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 20 (UP).—Col. William J. (Wild Bill) Donovan, who is touring the war fronts in a semi-official capacity for the United States, arrived today from Greece.

He was met by United States Ambassador George H. Earle. Well informed quarters said Donovan had come to explain the American viewpoint on the war and to sound out the Bulgarian attitude.

Bulgarian officials said Donovan, World War commander of the 165th Regiment of New York, was "exceptionally welcome." They expected him to confer with Bulgarian cabinet ministers and to be received by King Boris.

Donovan has been in Britain, Egypt, and on the Libyan and Greek fronts.

French Blast Furnace Explodes; Kills Three

VICHY, France, Jan. 20 (UP).—A steel works blast furnace explosion today at T.111-St. Leger, near Valenciennes, killed three workers and injured four others. Work was halted for an hour when the explosion first threatened. It occurred shortly after operations were resumed. It caused damage over a radius of several miles.

N. Y. State Pro-Fascist Bills Echo 1920 Drive

Dunnigan, Coughlin Bills Vicious Counterparts Of Last War Attacks

This is the last of three articles on the current red-baiting drive in the New York State Legislature and recalls the 1920 post-war hysteria and the expulsion of the five Socialist Assemblymen that year.

By S. W. Gerson

Labor and progressive groups and the voters in the district did not, however, leave the fight to the "big names," although these garnered most of the publicity. House-to-house canvassing of the districts left without representation was carried on. A conference of three hundred representatives was held in New York and a State-wide conference of 400 delegates in Albany.

Organized labor gave its support and pledged the defeat of those who had attacked the Socialists. Popular pressure began to be felt in the Assembly, particularly among the Democrats, coming from industrial districts. Under the deluge of mail and protest delegations the mood of hysteria began to die down. Ever mindful of their political futures many Assemblymen grew uneasy.

Democratic floor leader Charles Donohue moved to rescind the ouster vote and presented a resolution to reseat the Socialists, which was ruled out of order by Assembly Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet. However, on a roll call vote only 71 affirmed the original action, 33 voted for reinstatement and 41, mostly Republicans, found it convenient to absent themselves from the chamber.

THE TRIAL

The trial of the Socialists began on Jan. 20 and lasted until March 30 when the Judiciary Committee reported its findings to the Assembly. Most of the proceedings were a rehash of stock arguments in the arsenal of every opponent of Socialism. The Socialist Party and its members, according to chief prosecutor Martin Littleton, "gave allegiance wholly and solely to an alien and invisible empire known as the Internationale."

The Socialist Party, they said, believed in the overthrow of the government by force and violence, the destruction of the home and the family, opposed the war, helped strikers, was "anti-national and pro-international" and one of the Assemblymen had even spat on the flag.

One of the lighter moments in an otherwise sombre hearing was provided by former State Senator Elton R. Brown for the Judiciary Committee. Attacking a speech by Eugene Victor Debs on March 12, 1919 in which the latter had accepted some red roses from a group of children as representing "the springtime of revolution," Brown shouted:

"What did he mean by that? He meant blood. It isn't susceptible of any other interpretation! He advocated and incited his hearers to treat the crimson flowers as representing 'the springtime of revolution!' It was no accident that they were crimson."

EXPULSION

The Judiciary Committee voted seven to six for expulsion. The Assembly in a 22-hour debate which began at 11 A.M. March 30 voted to concur by votes varying from 115 to 28 against Waldman to 104 to 40 against Orr and DeWitt.

It was after the vote that former Governor Charles Evans Hughes termed the Assembly action as "nothing short of a calamity" and Louis Marshall as "anarchy."

What followed is by now common knowledge. The repressive Lusk Law, fathered by State Senator A. Clayton Lusk as a result of his committee's investigation of so-called subversive activities, and prototype of today's Dunnigan, Coughlin and Devaney bills, were promptly vetoed by Governor Alfred E. Smith in a stinging message in which he declared:

"... in fundamental principle the bill is vicious. Its avowed purpose is to safeguard the institutions and traditions of the country. In effect, it strikes at the very foundations of one of the most cardinal institutions of our country—the fundamental right of the people to enjoy full liberty in the domain of idea and speech."

The Lusk bills were later repealed and signed by Republican Governor Nathan Miller. Smith

belong to and avow loyalty to an organization which the autocratic majority regards as inimical to the best interests of the State, a bigoted majority in a State—say in Georgia—may use the action as a precedent to keep out of that body regularly elected members who belong to the Catholic Church, for there have been majorities in the Legislature of more than one Southern State that has looked upon the Catholic Church exactly as Speaker Sweet looks upon the Socialist Party."

The lessons of the 1920 period are plain. The Socialist expulsion was one of the high points in a witch hunt that injured the interests of workers and liberal groups of all shades of opinion. The same arguments used against the Socialist Assemblymen were invoked in various forms against workers and other fighters battling for improvement in living conditions. The slogans of labor-baiters everywhere. Today the cries of reaction in the legislative halls are mouthed by union-hating employers throughout the country. Wherever men and women form picket lines the employers set up the divisive cry of "Red" and wall of the subversive character of strikes in a period when everything (except profits) should be subordinated to "national defense."

In Germany, Italy, France—wherever fascism came to power—the pattern was the same: first, the Communists were attacked and the floodgates of reaction were opened. Then came the crushing of labor unions and labor standards, persecution of racial and religious minorities and the strangling of culture.

The New York Committee of the Communist Party has issued a warning that the Dunnigan, Coughlin and Devaney bills, if enacted into law, will have direct effects on labor and all popular liberties. The Committee has urged that every worker and lover of the Bill of Rights telegraph his Assemblyman to vote against the measure.

The seed was not cast on barren soil. Four anti-Communist, anti-labor bills are in the legislative hopper. Each of them would deny persons charged with being Communists the right to be in public service, including, of course, the Legislature.

Far more important, however, the measures in every instance are weapons easily turned against the labor movement. The Coughlin bill, for example, would make it a crime punishable by a ten-year sentence to commit "injury to or destruction of real or personal property of any employer." Thus, for example, strikers leaving a plant could easily be framed-up on charges of sabotage. Its inherent "anti-labor" nature has already been spotted by New York labor and only last week the CIO Industrial Union Council unanimously condemned the measure and asked its defeat.

How the current crop of bills directed ostensibly at one minority party can be used against the wider groups was brilliantly explained in 1920 by Father (now Monsignor) John A. Ryan in a letter to the Socialist defense.

Warning that the anti-Socialist action would eventually be used as a basis for anti-Catholic action, he said:

"Possibly my desire to see your personal cause triumph—meaning this cause before you—is not altogether unselfish. For I see quite clearly that if the five Socialist representatives are expelled from the New York Assembly on the ground that they

belong to and avow loyalty to an organization which the autocratic majority regards as inimical to the best interests of the State, a bigoted majority in a State—say in Georgia—may use the action as a precedent to keep out of that body regularly elected members who belong to the Catholic Church, for there have been majorities in the Legislature of more than one Southern State that has looked upon the Catholic Church exactly as Speaker Sweet looks upon the Socialist Party."

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Brutal Police Attack on picket line of Wilson-Rich plant of the Eaton Mfg. Co. at Saginaw, Mich. Police threw tear and vomiting gas, injured pickets and arrested six unionists.

Saginaw Auto Workers Left Holding the Bag

2-1 Decision of NLRB Declares AFL Contract at Eaton Plant Is Valid—Federal Conciliator Bluffed Men

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 20.—With their union, the United Automobile Workers, CIO, bluffed into calling off the strike at five Eaton Manufacturing Co. plants, workers of the company's Saginaw plant were left "holding the bag" following the two-to-one decision by the National Labor Relations Board refusing an election here.

The Board declared that the A. F. of L. contract at the plant was valid and that "there was no reason that the Board should break in on the Saginaw contract merely because the UAW-CIO claims to have won over a majority of the employees."

Voting for this decision was

Harry A. Mills, new chairman of the Board and formerly the Reuther-Hillman selection for umpire (\$20,000 a year) in General Motors. The other vote was William M. Leiserson. The third member of the Board, Edwin S. Smith, dissented on the grounds that when the UAW-CIO can prove a majority at bargaining agent, was held more than a year ago. He said that there was a "substantial showing of a change in sentiment of the employees as to who should be their collective bargaining agent."

The decision of the NLRB Board now places the UAW-CIO in a position that having called off the strike that involved Eaton plants in five cities, it leaves more than 300 workers at the "tender mercies" of the former Homer Martin led A. F. of L. "auto union" which has the say as to which of them could return to work.

"DEFENSE THREAT"

In the other four Eaton plants in Cleveland, Detroit, Marshall and Battle Creek, the UAW-CIO has a master contract. This says that when the UAW-CIO can prove a majority at the Saginaw plant the company will agree to a NLRB election.

On this basis, James Dewey, Federal conciliator, bluffed the UAW-CIO into sending its members "back to work" last Thursday night when the secret agreement settled the strike; on the promise that "all men would be rehired and they had a good chance to get an election."

Dewey also used the threat of "national defense" to force the union to end the strike, with UAW-CIO president Thomas, stating that he would send the men back. Dewey added as an "incentive" the threat to the Eaton Mfg. Co., that the National Defense Council would "seize" the company's plants if they did not open them up.

Now the UAW-CIO is in a position that the A. F. of L. "union" has been upheld by the NLRB and they (the UAW-CIO) have 300 workers on the street and the irony of it is that the deciding vote is the same Harry A. Mills who the Social Democrats Hillman and Reuther lauded as "labor's friend" and "the right man for the umpire job in C. M."

A dangerous procedure enters the Eaton strike. That was the interference in Labor's right to strike. Dewey, federal conciliator, working with the agreement of Sidney Hillman's Defense Council, demanded that "in the interests of national defense" the UAW-CIO "send the workers back into the Saginaw and other plants of the Eaton Mfg. Co." This he sugar-coated with the demand that the company "open" the plants.

But the plants were open and A. F. of L. members forced by the orders of A. F. of L. President William Green and UAW-AFL President Irvin Carey, were sent into the plant. The workers in the A. F. of L. "auto union" had no desire to work while CIO members walked the picket line.

But Irvin Carey, UAW-AFL president has been known, working through the A. F. of L. plant committee to have imposed heavy discipline fines on shop workers and many of these men, because of the "closed shop" set-up, walked into the plant.

Saginaw UAW-CIO officials make no bones about the fact that the A. F. of L. closed shop at Eaton's in Saginaw is an agreement signed between the A. F. of L. top officials and management.

Meanwhile it was announced in Lansing that Herbert Rushton, State Attorney General, had assigned Benj. H. Cole, one of his assistants, to aid in the prosecution of 20 members of the UAW-CIO strikers arrested last Monday for felonious assault "when Saginaw City police attempted to break the CIO picket lines with tear gas."

High Court Voids Penna. Alien Measure

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UP).—The Supreme Court ruled today that the registration of aliens is the concern of the federal government and not of the states.

In a 6 to 3 decision the high court said that Congress already had exercised its authority in this field by the Alien Registration Act of 1940, and that, therefore, the Pennsylvania alien registration law could not be enforced.

The court also: Denied the petition of General Motors Corp. and two subsidiaries for review of a Federal Trade Commission order requiring discontinuance of the firm's method of advertising a "six per cent plan" of automobile financing which the commission charged was "misleading."

Denied the petition of Appalachian Electric Power Co. for reconsideration of its decision of Dec. 16 in which the Federal government's authority over power development in small streams was expanded. Authorized the Federal government to institute an original suit against Alabama seeking to settle a controversy over the government's liability for state and county taxes on land it has purchased.

Refused to review a lower court decision upholding a Treasury Department rule making book profits from so-called "switching" transactions in cotton futures subject to Federal income tax.

The Supreme Court did not hold that the state would have been powerless to enact legislation had the Federal government failed to exert its authority in regard to alien registration.

The decision came on Pennsylvania's appeal from an adverse lower court action in a challenge brought by two Philadelphia physicians, Bernard Davidowitz and Vincenzo Travaglini. The state law required aliens to register annually with the Department of Labor and Industry and carry an identification card to be shown to any police officer upon demand. The circuit court held the law invalid on the ground it invaded Federal jurisdiction.

Third Biggest Draft Starts in Five Boroughs

Yesterday saw the third draft call introduced here and also marked a sharp speed-up in the tempo of inductions.

The third call quota for the city's five boroughs is 4,623 as compared with a total of 5,910 called in the first and second quotas combined. In addition to the 4,623 a deficiency of 441 from the second quota will have to be made up.

The new conscripts are being inducted through the 71st Regiment Armory, 34th St. and Park Ave., and the 104th Field Artillery Armory, 168th St., Jamaica.

By boroughs the third call quotas are: Manhattan, 1,328; Brooklyn, 1,945; the Bronx, 928; Richmond, 107.

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ROCKWELL KENT

Rockwell Kent Re-elected by Artists Union

Local 60 Chooses New Officers; Kent Chosen For Third Term

Rockwell Kent, the famed artist, was re-elected unanimously for his third term as president of the United American Artists, Local 60, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, the union announced yesterday.

The election was held last week. Norman Barr, executive vice-president of the union, was re-elected in a close contest with Morris Neuwirth by a margin of 36 votes.

The new members among the officers and executive board include Sylvia Bloom, recording secretary; Rita Murphy, financial secretary; Joseph Solman, Stuart Halden, Ernest Crichlow, Esther Levitt and Mervin Jules, on the executive board.

Others re-elected to the executive board are Myers Rohovsky, Jules Halffant, Jerome Snyder and Sophia Korff.

At the election meeting, held last Thursday, the members voted to form a committee to investigate the practicability of designating a full-time organizer to direct the union's current drive.

The UAA is now engaged in a campaign to organize artists, freelance artists, museum workers, WPA art project employees and others in the field.

Photo Authority Dies

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 20 (UP).—Norman C. Van Ness, 48, curator of geology at the Springfield Museum of Natural History and an authority on color photography, died of a heart ailment at his home yesterday after a three-day illness. He was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Reopen parley In Wilmington Leather Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

into line with others in the same industry.

Some indication of the conditions prevailing in this plant may be gained from the jubilation with which the news of the strike was greeted in Boston. Before the strike, the unionized industry in New England had been unable to compete with the Amalgamated in the leather market. Buffering operations in Amalgamated, for instance, brought 60 cents an hour to workers, whereas it paid \$1.25 in organized plants. Wage rates throughout the plant averaged 41 cents an hour before the strike.

Organization of the union has brought together such diverse groups as Italians, Negroes, Poles and Irish, who are determined that the strike shall be won. Their aim will be put before citizens of Wilmington in a leaflet to be distributed on a city-wide basis Tuesday, unless a settlement is reached today.

One hundred organized workers of the Diamond State Tannery are scheduled to receive 25 to 50 per cent increases as the result of a conference with heads of that company on Wednesday. Another 1,300 workers in the New Castle plant of the Allied Kid Company, and the Beadenkorb Leather Company, have responded to the organizing drive. Contracts to cover these plants will close up the city for the union.

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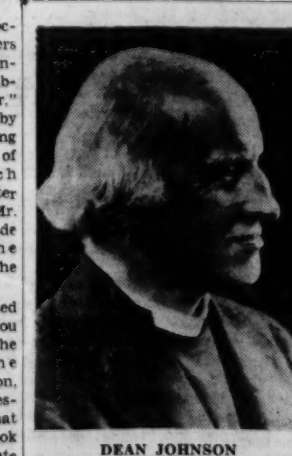
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I. W. O. Maps Campaign to Push Sale of Canterbury Book on U.S.S.R.

Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the International Workers Order, yesterday greeted the announcement by International Publishers that "The Soviet Power," sensational book on the USSR by the Dean of Canterbury is being published in a special edition of 100,000 to sell at 35 cents each and three for a dollar. In his letter to Alexander Trachtenberg, Mr. Benjamin tells of plans being made by his organization to push the mass distribution of the book. The letter follows:

"We were indeed very interested to learn from your letter that you will publish 100,000 copies of the book 'The Soviet Power' by the Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury. We were especially gratified by the fact that you will publish this 368-page book which sold for \$2.50 at the moderate mass distribution price of 35 cents."

"We regard it as one of the important services of our organization to help broaden the education of the people. One of the best ways to do this is to help spread literature among the people at prices they can pay. We heartily compliment you on the enterprise of International Publishers which enables every worker who is interested in knowing the truth about the Soviet Union to secure such an important, informative and interesting book. We are confident that our members in all parts of the country will greet the publication



DEAN JOHNSON

of this book by the Dean of Canterbury.

"Our Order is now engaged in a great crusade for the social security of the American people. Our social security program is embodied in Our Plan for Plenty. Our membership will doubtless be intensely interested in reading how the people of one-sixth of the earth have made social security the basic law of their land and are already carrying out their much vaster, more fundamental Plan for Plenty. They will be interested in the Dean's exciting account of how at least one

great country in this world has eliminated unemployment, established guarantees for the health, security, leisure and cultural development of all the people.

"The International Workers Order holds a unique position in this country as a fraternal organization because it practices true democracy, uniting within its ranks all the national groups, Negro and white, that make up such an important part of our nation. Our members will be intensely interested to learn how the Soviet Union has solved the problem of nationalities on the basis of equal rights and freedom. Reverend Hewlett Johnson has done a magnificent job in depicting the Soviet achievements in a field on which the American press has clamped a firm censorship.

"The hope of peace in the world rests on the collaboration of the peoples of the United States with the Soviet Union. The Soviet Power can hasten such collaboration and thereby the cause of peace because it gives a true picture of a powerful and friendly nation which has been maligned and slandered by those who are responsible for the economic distress of our nation and for the war into which we are being dragged."

"We shall be glad to discuss with you our plans for an organized mass distribution and sale of this splendid book among and by our interested membership."

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Curran Asks Labor Defeat FDR War Bill

Seamen's Leader Lauds Lewis, Urges Backing for Peace Groups

(Continued from Page 1)

tions, like the American Peace Mobilization, civil liberties groups, and others, will be destroyed; labor and social legislation will go, and the unions that remain—which are company unions in character, will be the nucleus for the labor front, which will be established under those leaders who have sold themselves for political aggrandizement.

"The time is short, and there is much to be done," added Curran. "There can be no compromise in this fight," he went on. "Our country must be kept out of the war and progressive labor movement must be preserved."

In connection with the fight on the Lend-Lease bill Curran said that the union had wired pledges of support to Senator Wheeler for his opposition to the bill.

HITS ANTI-UNIONISM
Attacking the government's policy of favoring anti-labor employers, Curran said:

"Contracts amounting to billions of dollars have been awarded to corporations with the most vicious anti-labor records, who even now are acting in contempt and violation of existing federal laws like the Wagner Act, the Walsh Healey Act, and the

"These employers, who are reaping millions of dollars in profits, attempting to retain all the profits for themselves, and at the same time, to destroy the American living standards established through constant struggle of the labor organizations, especially those represented by the CIO."

Dismissing anti-labor propaganda in America, Curran denounced the slanders against John L. Lewis.

"The recent diabolical smear campaign against one of the greatest labor leaders America has ever known—John L. Lewis—was an attempt to discredit him because he is regarded as a definite threat by those elements who are driving this country into war and seeking to destroy the rights of American labor," said Curran.

"We and I know why this campaign was originated, and by whom," he continued. "John L. Lewis is today a far greater figure, more deeply rooted in the hearts of the American workers than ever before."

"We will continue to receive all the support and cooperation that our organization can give him in his fight to preserve democracy, the American labor movement and to keep this country out of war."

SUPPORTS MINERS
The attack on Lewis is also designed to hamper the United Mine Workers' negotiations for wage increases," said Curran.

The NMU is behind the UMW, said the seamen's leader, and has already introduced resolutions of support for the miners in the CIO executive board and the New York City Industrial Union Council.

Curran reported that the NMU itself was more united than ever before in the face of ship owners' attacks.

The ship owners are attacking the union, not only directly, but also through the U. S. Maritime Commission, he said. The Maritime Commission's "ship owner influence" was evidenced in their attempt to destroy the rotary shipping system, established by the union, he said.

The Maritime Commission, a federal agency, "was established primarily to prevent the union from extending its fight for improved conditions," said Curran.

Curran stressed the union's determination to fight for higher wages and better working conditions [for which union officers are now negotiating with the ship owners].

He praised the organization work now being conducted on the deep water ships and the Great Lakes, and praised the work of the national officers and the organizers and port representatives.

Steps to unite East and West Coast seamen must be carried through to success, he declared.

Howard McKenzie, reporting on the negotiations with the ship owners said that the entire membership was behind the demands for higher wages and increased war bonuses. McKenzie stressed ship owners' profits of 300 and 400 per cent.

National organizer Jack Lawrence reported that the work of organizing the unorganized would bring National Labor Board elections in new shipping lines.

J. Jurich, president of the Fishermen and Allied Workers (CIO), a guest speaker, stressed the value of inter-union cooperation in organizing the unorganized.

'I Am' Jury Still Hung
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20 (UP).—Federal Judge Leon R. Yankwich today gave a jury considering \$3,000,000 mail fraud charges against nine leaders of the I Am cult one more day in which to reach a verdict. The jury has been deliberating since Tuesday.

Rapp Committee Gets \$45,000 to Push Witchhunt in Schools

(Continued from Page 1)

free" from un-American activities. Labor representatives present in Albany immediately observed that the resolution undoubtedly aimed at union organization among state and municipal workers.

The legislators for the most part ignored a documented, in 32-page printed booklet on the activities of the Rapp-Coudert Committee placed before them by Dr. Bella Dodd, legislative representative of the New York State Federation of Teachers Unions.

Summarizing the position of organized teachers and parents, the report, called "the conspiracy against the schools," reminded the legislators that leaders had promised last year that the Committee would not go on a "witch-hunting, hedge-jumping expedition."

Pointing out that the Committee's activities belied legislative leaders' pledges the report called on the legislators not to vote it further funds.

AIMED AT BUDGET
"When the Committee was first established we charged that selfish groups would attempt to utilize the Committee for the purpose of discrediting in the eyes of the public so that educational budgets might be slashed," Dr. Dodd wrote in a letter accompanying the booklet.

"We are still of the opinion that these groups, including Merwin K. Hart's economic council, the taxpayers Federation, and certain other groups, well known to you, whose philosophy is anti-democratic and who do not believe in the free public schools, will continue to pervert this inquiry."

Dr. Dodd urged the legislators to "remember the real issue: shall full state aid for the schools be granted?"

The report points out that prior to beginning hearings Assemblyman Herbert A. Rapp, Genesee Republican, Committee Chairman, proposed a \$12,000,000 slash in state aid to schools.

The committee set-up remains unchanged, Rapp heading it and Senator Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., New York City Republican, Chairman of the Sub-Committee probing so-called subversive activities in the city school system. Coudert introduced the appropriation resolution personally tonight.

Indicative of the war mood of the legislature was another resolution introduced tonight in the Assembly calling for a cast program of "military highway construction" in the state on the ground that an enemy nation might soon capture Canada and swoop down on Albany and New York.

The resolution, sponsored by Assemblyman Leslie G. Ryan of Plattsburg (Clinton County), and Senator William H. Hampton of Ulster, declares:

"In the event that a hostile power or hostile powers should overcome Great Britain, its naval vessels and transports might steam through the Gulf of St. Lawrence, capture Quebec and Montreal and, in the latter city, be in a position to strike at the rich industrial and commercial centers of the northeastern United States and hurl its armies upon Albany and New York."

Senator Joe R. Hanley, Republican majority leader, tonight appointed as chairman of the newly-created Committee of National Defense Senator Roy M. Page of Binghamton, a prominent American Legionnaire. Senator Chauncey B. Hammond of Elmira was named chairman of the Committee on Aviation, another of the legislature's war baby committees.

Keeping in step with the prevailing sacrifice-for-National-Defense spirit, the state tax commissioner today ruled that employers may deduct for gross income, for income tax purposes, amounts paid to employees in military service.

The order signed by Tax Commissioner Mark Graves, agreed that it was an exception to the general rule.

Churchill Admits Order from Tokio For Machinery
LONDON, Jan. 20 (UP).—Replying to a Laborite complaint that British workers allegedly were making arms for Japan, Prime Minister Winston Churchill said in the House of Commons today that a Japanese order for gears had been completed but "steps are being taken to insure that they are not exported."

War-Loan Bill Meets Protest In Rochester
ROCHESTER, Jan. 20.—The Rochester Peace Mobilization members are meeting with wide response to the call to flood members of Congress and the House Foreign Affairs Committee with letters, wires and postcards opposing the Lend-Lease Bill.

One member of a local peace club was instrumental in getting 100 persons to send postcards, while in another vicinity a woman was instrumental in getting 300 such postcards.

A movement is under way now to arrange a delegation to Washington to inform Congressmen of the sentiment here.

The wire of the Rochester Peace Mobilization to Senators Wagner and Mead and Congressmen J. J. O'Brien, James Wadsworth and Hamilton Fish, follows:

"Rochester Peace Mobilization in meeting protests Lend-Lease bill legislation as undemocratic and violation of neutrality and step towards war. Our slogan is peace through democracy and democracy through peace."

By Ellen McGrath
BREMERTON, Wash., Jan. 20.—A slightly aristocratic edition of Hoovervilles is mushrooming on the rim of booming "national defense" industries on Puget Sound.

Clusters of one-room clapboard shacks with a cold water spigot outside are being hastily thrown up as expansion of the Puget Sound Navy Yard draws new thousands of workers.

Rents for one-room shacks range from \$14 to \$28 per month. There are no vacancies.

Influx of workers to Bremerton overflowed available housing and school facilities. Whole families now cluster in makeshift homes. And rents climb steadily upward as "prosperity" for a few follows the "national defense" boom.

Abandoned cabins are rehabilitated with newspapers stuffed in cracks and a few shingles laid over gaping holes in the roof.

Tents flap dimly in the steady rains of Puget Sound winters.

TRAILERS ARRIVE
A few hastily erected two-room board shacks near a creek bed at Pleasant Valley Center boast inside plumbing. And rent for \$36 per month. There are no vacancies.

If homeless families have capital they can buy a trailer, ranging in prices from \$500 to \$1,800. The trailer business is thriving on the housing shortage.

Families with bright new trailers traverse the roads looking for parking space—with facilities.

Pleasant Valley Center offers "facilities." Nestling ankle deep in mud at the head of the bay several miles from the navy yard, a drive-

trailer camp offers two water spigots and a shower. Trailers are scattered alongside a creek bed.

JUST TWO TOILETS
Hot water is free with the shower—if there is hot water.

Two outdoor toilets are screened by a clump of willows in a hollow by the creek bed. In summer the hollow is dry. In winter it becomes a drainage ditch for the camp ground.

Trailer space in the camp permitting use of the "facilities" costs \$7 per month. If the owner carries out his intention of installing modern toilets, rents will go up.

The Wrathells came from Virginia to live in the navy yard.

"We have been here five months," volunteered young Mrs. R. J. Wrathell, valiantly trying to keep R. J. Jr. and Raymond, aged four and two and a half, clean in the trailer camp. "And we are still living in this trailer."

"Doesn't it ever stop raining here? I've lived in colder climates but the dampness here seems to make the cold more penetrating."

SAVE FOR END OF JOB
The Wrathells had hoped to live in a house. But soaring rents are prohibitive.

"We'd like to save a little money," added Mrs. Wrathell, "so when this war is over—we'd have a little start."

No economist, young Mrs. Wrathell, however, had grasped the hollow significance of the war boom. A brief period of terrific boom and speed-up in war industries.

Then—unemployment! A short distance down the road another cluster of cabins bustled

with activity. Old shelters with patched-up exteriors take their place in the rental market with one-room "summer resort" cabins.

"Are you from the health department?" the landlord asked suspiciously, when a photographer trained his camera on the squalid camp.

COULD GET MORE
Assurance that the photographer was not a health department agent allayed the suspicions of the camp owner.

"I could get as high as \$25 a month for these cabins," he boasted. "Every day people come by and offer to pay double what I'm getting. But I rent them for \$14 for one room and not a cent more."

If he replaces the outdoor toilets with modern plumbing and has to build a cesspool or pipe sewage into the bay, rents will go up.

Schools in Bremerton are bulging. In October 4,600 were registered in rural schools and 3,700 in city areas, an increase of 1,000 over last year. More are enrolling every day.

FULL GOSPEL
Pleasant Valley Center is hard hit. Two rooms bulged with 90 pupils in the grade school when the overflow was absorbed in a nearby church. Now first, second and third graders go to a wooden white church with "Full Gospel" hanging over the porch.

Census figures last year gave Bremerton a population of 15,134 and Kitsap County 44,387. The figures were out of date before the ink was dry on the records.

Some families hoped to meet the housing shortage by living in Seattle with the breadwinner ferrying two hours every day. But Seattle has a housing shortage too.

The Seattle Housing Authority rushed warning to President Roosevelt last month of impending "chaos" unless steps are taken swiftly to provide adequate housing.

"We are stunned by the realization of the chaos which will exist by late 1941 if we fail to proceed now with an adequate building program," G. W. Coplen, chairman of the Seattle Housing Authority warned, in urging speedy action.

An increase of 15,000 workers in "defense" and allied industries is expected in Seattle within a year. Present building rate is less than 1,900 housing units per annum.

"There is practically no surplus housing in the city of Seattle and surrounding territory available to defense workers at rentals of \$40 per month or less," the Housing Authority head warned.

BUILDING SLOW
The vacancy in housing units of all classes was 2.8 per cent or only 3,500 units on Dec. 1, 1940. In the rental range up to \$40 per month there was available only 1.7 per cent or 2,215 units, including approximately 1,000 dwelling units not fit to live in."

Three federal housing projects under way in the Puget Sound area are "defense" projects. But no one thinks they will even dent the acute needs.

"BOTTLENECK"
Bremerton's Housing Authority is building 1,400 dwellings; the Seattle Housing Authority is erecting



Pigeons, Hit by Cold are warmed and released: Birds which fell to the ground coated with ice or suffered from frostbite during the recent sleet storm in New York are freed after being treated by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Smith Probe Like Nazi 'People's Court' --- Kern

By Harry Raymond

The Councilmanic investigation of the Civil Service Commission was adjourned abruptly yesterday afternoon until today when Paul J. Kern, president of the commission, arose and charged the committee was conducting a "kangaroo court" and a "lynching party."

Kern defied orders of Al Smith, Jr., chairman of the committee, to stay away from the hearings, and appeared at the committee hearing in the afternoon.

Kern walked into the hearing room in the Manhattan Supreme Court building just as Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the committee, was summing up on the day's testimony charging Kern with being an "arch provocateur."

"Mr. Kern," he said, "has been trying to hide and suppress."

At this point Kern was on his feet. "Sit down," shouted Councilman Smith.

"The testimony today supplies an answer," said Ellis trying to continue.

"The testimony does not supply an answer to anything," interrupted Kern.

DENIED DEFENSE
Smith attempted to gavel the commissioner into his seat again, but Kern moved forward and said: "I have a right to make a statement."

"You are not entitled to do anything in here," Smith retorted.

Kern asserted that Louis Gross, who failed eight times to pass civil service examinations, was conducting the investigation as a member of Mr. Ellis' staff into the question of how jobs were filled.

Kern was cited for a third time for contempt during the morning session for refusal to produce records concerning the appointment of Viola Calder, who got a job as assistant traffic manager at City Radio Station WNYC, despite the fact that she came out second place in the examination.

Miss Calder testified she got the job because she beat all contestants on questions dealing with music.

ORDERED BARRED
Following the morning session of the committee, a court attendant was placed at the door with orders to keep Mr. Kern from entering the hearing room in the afternoon.

But Kern arrived at 3:45 and talked with the attendant, who told Kern he had orders to bar him. Kern defied orders and entered the hearing room.

At that time Kern said: "The procedure of this committee deserves a niche along with the People's Court in Germany, since this committee refuses to allow defense witnesses, refuses the right of counsel, refuses to permit the defense to cross-examine opposing witnesses, refuses to abide by any of the elementary rules of evidence, refuses to provide a transcript of the hearings except at a prohibitive fee paid to a private stenographer and now refuses even to allow the defense to be present during these absurd and nonsensical proceedings."

Shortly after Kern entered the courtroom, Ellis asked that the hearing be recessed until today.

KANGAROO COURT
Ellis did not have a quorum of the committee to cite the Civil Service Commissioner for contempt, which Ellis threatened earlier in the day.

Lawyer Ellis and Commissioner Kern continued their argument after the session had ended.

Ellis was telling reporters how Kern "invades this courtroom and bullies us" when Kern appeared in the midst of the press conference.

AFL Local Gives CIO Strikers \$300

(Continued from Page 1)

\$100 was taken right at the meeting. Local President Taylor later denied stories printed in the Akron Beacon Journal and the Dayton Labor News, the latter a reactionary AFL paper, that he opposed support for the CIO strikers.

The action of the Barberton AFL union was viewed by progressive labor leaders in both camps as one of the finest examples of class-conscious solidarity, a blow to the social reformist trickery of Roosevelt's stooges in the labor movement, such as Sidney Hillman.

RAYONNE STRIKERS WELCOME AFL AID

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 20.—CIO-AFL united took on practical life behind the strike of 450 Babcock & Wilcox workers here with announcement that the workers of the company's main plant at Barberton, Ohio, members of an AFL Federal union, voted a \$300 donation and a 25 cents per member weekly strike-aid assessment for the duration of the walkout.

The striking workers here are members of Local 439, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Andy Chuck, President of Local 439 and three other strikers went to Barberton to seek the solidarity of the AFL union. Their hopes were more than justified. Walter Mugford, organizer of the UERMW said:

"The local there called a special membership meeting for them," he said. "Our delegation was enthusiastically received. A donation of \$300 was voted outright and the meeting further decided to assess each of its members a quarter a week to help us, for the duration of the strike."

The Barberton plant, busy as the Rayonite plant on New orders, has a payroll of nearly 4,000 now. According to reports of the delegates the struggles of the CIO union has also spurred talk at Barberton of demanding wage increases.

Mugford urged that another conference be held with the company, which was set for next Friday.

Negotiations in the Babcock & Wilcox strike appeared stalled with the firm offering no more than three cents an hour raise. Conciliator Louis Johnson Post is seeking to renew the conference.

The company has thus far offered only a three-cent raise and a week's vacation. This was rejected at the Saturday meeting. The sentiment was for an immediate strike, but Mugford urged that another conference be held with the company, which was set for next Friday.

Negotiations in the Babcock & Wilcox strike appeared stalled with the firm offering no more than three cents an hour raise. Conciliator Louis Johnson Post is seeking to renew the conference.

Soviet Judges Being Elected
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 20.—Elections of judges in local Soviet courts are now taking place throughout the country, it was learned today.

As provided by the Soviet Constitution, local court judges are chosen for a term of five years by the Soviets of Working People's Deputies in the various localities. The present elections are to fill the posts of court chairman, assistant chairman and members, and people's assessors, and are held during the sessions of all local Soviets.

The Moscow city Soviet at its session concluded January 16 elected 58 members of Moscow's city courts.

Mrs. Lloyd George Dies
CRICCIETH, Wales, Jan. 20 (UP).—Margaret Lloyd George, wife of the World War Premier, died today.

"The Foley Square farce is the worst flop of the season and Mr. Ellis and the Council know it and this is merely another effort to build it up by bullying and intimidation."

USE SUMMER CABINS
"We have found that idle ships can sometimes be converted into dormitories for single men."

"Also usable are summer resort cabins that sometimes lie idle for many months each year," Norton said.

Indication that Seattle real estate men see eye-to-eye with Norton is apparent from their recent campaign against construction of a second lowest cost housing project in Seattle.

The Apartment Owners Association has repeatedly protested that such projects threaten the "rent structure."

Funds available for a second project were added to the Yeiler Hill project to expand its size after Mayor Langlie's "harmony" administration in Seattle had yielded to the pressure of organized real estate owners.

Bremerton workers are feeling the first pinch of "sacrifices" demanded from American workers as the national administration prepares to finance European wars.

In the language of an FHA representative, "They'll be sleeping in the streets by spring!"

But rents for slum dwellings, of course, will be going up!

FEEL PINCH
The "harmony" administration refused to sponsor a second project. In an eleven-hour compromise the funds were added to the project already under way. Yeiler Hill project will have additional housing units at a result.

Touted as "one of the best known builders and real estate developers in the Los Angeles area at the present time," he suggested a house-

to-house canvass to see how many families could take in "defense" workers who need a home!

ENDORSES SLUMS
Back-handed endorsement of the squalor in which navy yard workers are forced to live in Bremerton has come from Philip Norton, special consultant to Defense Coordinator Charles F. Palmer.

Norton even gave press interviews pointing out how similar squalor could be "organized" in Seattle.

After surveying housing needs in Seattle for two days, Norton said: "The Sand Point and Bremerton housing projects are well. But there's no need for more government buildings."

Norton said private enterprise would provide necessary housing. He told a group of "bankers, builders, real estate men, Chamber of Commerce officials and civic boosters" how to proceed in coping with the problem.

Touted as "one of the best known builders and real estate developers in the Los Angeles area at the present time," he suggested a house-



ALAN SHAW

Mass Rally Set For Oklahoma Trial Victims

Marcantonio, Watson to Speak Here on Wednesday Night

A graphic presentation of the battle to defend the Bill of Rights and save the lives and freedom of 12 men and women facing 20 years imprisonment each under the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism law will be given by the International Labor Defense at a Mass Defense Rally

for the Oklahoma Victims on Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

Morris Watson, American Labor Party leader and creator of the Living Newspaper, has prepared a dramatic script on the basis of which the entire meeting will be conducted. Professional radio announcers will handle the narration in the course of which the details of the Oklahoma cases are recounted.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, will fly in from Washington to address the rally.

The defendants in the Oklahoma cases will be represented by Alan Shaw, 22, who is sentenced to 10 years and \$5,000 fine under the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism law for "membership in the Communist Party." With him on the platform will be two other defendants now free on bail—Mrs. Ina Wood and Elizabeth Green.

John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress who has just completed a survey of the civil rights situation in the South, will report on his findings in Memphis, Tenn., and Arkansas.

Frederick V. Field, executive secretary of the APM; Eugene P. Connolly, New York county chairman of the American Labor Party; A. J. Isserman, noted labor attorney who will represent the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties will also address the rally.

Dashiell Hammett and Miss Muriel Draper, outstanding writers, Professors Frederick Even and Samuel A. Neuberger, chairman of the legal staff of the International Labor Defense, complete the list of speakers.

New York citizens were urged to make the mass defense rally an "overflow" success by the International Labor Defense yesterday in a statement pointing out the menace of a similar criminal syndicalism law which now hangs over the heads in the shape of the Coughlin Bill.

Progressives Win Posts in Bakery Local

Rank and Filers Elect Two Out of Three Business Agents

Progressive candidates in the election of Bakery & Confectionery Workers, Local 3, A. F. of L., scored a victory winning two of the three business agents and most of the other posts.

The union of 2,400 members held its election Saturday. Over 1,700 cast ballots.

Re-elected for business agent were Henry Beckman and Jack Curylo, both on the ticket of the Rank and File and targets of red-baiting attacks in eleventh-hour election propaganda. The third is John Dooscher who was re-elected. Seven candidates ran for business agent.

Another contested post was the vice-presidency. It was won by progressive Gus Kramer with 815 votes against 639 for George Bauer who was supported by the red-baiters.

The three business agents were also elected. As the local delegates to the Bakery Joint Board, the local's executive board of 63 has a majority of progressives upon it.

The election was a test of strength on the generally progressive policy that the union has followed. In recent years it has gone through considerable growth and successful negotiation of contracts, as a result of its policy.

Italian Prisoners in India
BOMBAY, India, Jan. 20 (UP).—Four thousand Italian prisoners captured in Africa arrived today for internment. British troops guarded them.

Soviet Medical Research Center Leads World on 15th Birthday

Appropriate Huge Sums to Advance Work of Great Laboratory

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 20.—Today the Soviet public marked with particular warmth the 15th anniversary of the Gorky All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine, the country's principal scientific research institution in the field of medicine.

The entire country is justly proud of the Institute whose might and works represent a striking embodiment of the indomitable care of the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet Government for the health of the people. The world-celebrated scientist Pavlov and the outstanding research workers Nentsky, Vinogradsky, London, and Utkov conducted their work at the Institute.

Fighting against the inertia and indifference of the ruling circles and confronted with such insurmountable obstacles to physicians as mass poverty and lack of culture in tsarist Russia, they nevertheless succeeded even at that time in making a great contribution to the development of medical science.

After the October Revolution the Soviet government set the Institute tasks—the all-around study of the human body on the basis of modern medical theory and practice, the development of new methods of research treatment and the prevention of diseases on the basis of the latest achievements in biology, chemistry, and physics, and technical reconstruction and special equipment of the laboratories and clinics.

GET NEW BUILDING

Today the Institute is a mighty scientific body unequalled in the world. Its annual budget is 25,000,000 rubles. In accordance with a government decision a huge building is being constructed for the Institute in Moscow. Six hundred scientific workers, engaged in thirty departments, three clinics and six laboratories are maintained by the Institute. During the past decade the Institute has published over 5,000 works which nearly double its total production throughout the first four decades. The shops maintained by the Institute produce the most modern, perfected, medical apparatus, its laboratories develop new medicines, vitamins and hormones.

In an editorial on its anniversary, *Izvestia* wrote in part: "The triumph of the socialist revolution opened a new page in the age-old annals of medicine. For the first time the knowledge and skill of the physician is placed completely at the service of the people. For the first time health protection of the working people became the concern of the state. Man, his life, health and happiness—all that in the world of avarice, class oppression and fratricidal wars, have been transformed into the small change of the ruling cultures—is elevated in the country of victorious socialism to unprecedented heights as the greatest treasure. Pre-revolutionary Russia had 19,800 physicians while now they are a veritable army of 117,000 strong."

Local 65 to Install New Officers

CIO Warehouse Union to Hold Ceremony as 82 Are Inducted

A staff of 82 officers and members of the executive board of United Warehouse and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, CIO, elected in last week's poll will be installed at a ceremony in Manhattan Center next Monday night.

The union's 13 officers headed by Arthur Osman, its president, were uncontested, but received an almost unanimous vote of confidence in crosses in the "Yes" column on the ballot.

There were a number of contests for members of the executive boards of 13 divisions of the union the boroughs, but in no case was there any sign of factionalism or tense electioneering.

Voting took place from Jan. 13 to 15.

THE OFFICERS

The union's officers are Arthur Osman, President; Esther Letz, secretary; Milton Reberly, first vice-president; Al Turbaine, second vice-president; Louis Levine, treasurer; Jack Paley, editor of "New Voice"; Harry Carp, Trustee; Kenneth Sherbell, dispatcher; David Livingston, Al Bernkopf, MacMuttis, Leo Bernstein and J. Tabb, business agents.

Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, will install the staff for the new term.

Speakers at the inaugural will include John Santo, secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union and Abraham Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union.

The play "Sing While You Fight," written and performed by the union's members, will be shown for the first time.

U. S. Doctors Testify to Soviet Medical Advances

It is not surprising that in the country where "the most precious capital is human beings" that medical science should be making such tremendous strides. We refer our readers to the news which comes from the Soviet Union on the celebration of the immense medical clinics and the work of the Gorky Institute of Experimental Medicine.

Talented physicians living under capitalist conditions, find more and more that the basic problems of their work cannot be solved because of economic obstacles, anarchy in research, reactionary control of the research centers, and the deep poverty of the people.

It is interesting to note that the marvelous advances which Socialism is making possible in medicine in the U.S.S.R. have made an impression even in the columns of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

A book notice which reviews a Soviet volume called "Problems of Theoretical and Practical Medicine" contains the following tribute:

SEES SOVIET ADVANCES

"This volume, in Russian, contains a series of lectures delivered in a ten-day review course offered by the Central Postgraduate Institute. The ten-day program was arranged so that each lecture presented a more or less complete review of the present status of a problem with emphasis on the contributions of Soviet medicine. The most prominent representatives of Soviet medicine were invited to participate. Preference was given to physiological problems. On reading some of these lectures the reviewer felt that either the average Soviet doctor was head and shoulders above an average American physician or that the lectures went over their heads." (Dec. 1940, p. 210).

The reader does not have to accept any invidious comparisons in order to see that this is a reluctant admission that medicine in the Soviet Union is reaching a stage where it is leading the world. It is new Socialist conditions which release the energies of the people, which make possible the unity of theoretical and practical work on an organized scale that makes this possible. American physicians know the painful truth that in Wall Street-controlled America such advances are not possible. They watch with envy and admiration the perfect working conditions of their Soviet colleagues. And so do the American people.

Technicians in Vultee Plane Co. Win Pact

Obtain Wage Increases of \$2 to \$8 Weekly in Template Dept

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Final agreement was reached today in contract negotiations between the Vultee Aircraft Inc. of Downey, and the Society of Designing Engineers, Auto and Aviation Division of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO affiliate.

The agreement, which covers the 150 employees of the Template Department, where full-size models and layouts of the plane body-parts are prepared, calls for wage increases ranging from two dollars to eight dollars per week. Increases are retroactive to Jan. 1, 1941.

Clauses providing improved classification, seniority rights, retention of job rights for those who may be conscripted, sick leave and vacation provisions, and establishment of Grievance Procedure are incorporated in the contract.

FACT SATISFACTION

Main points of issue between the company and the union were the low classifications of the majority of the men and the prevailing minimum scales for Template classifications. Both of these points have been settled satisfactorily through promotion of more than half the men to higher classifications and increases for all men in the Department.

The Society of Designing Engineers has contracts with Packard, Chrysler, Cadillac, Briggs Body and other auto companies. The Vultee contract is the first it has signed in the Los Angeles area.

J. S. Jacoby, International Vice-President of the union, who was in charge of negotiations, declared, "Our organization is conducting a veritable crusade against the low wage rates paid technical employees in the West Coast aviation industry. The Vultee Contract marks the first stage in securing general recognition among employers in the industry that the technical personnel must receive remuneration higher than that of unskilled or semi-skilled labor. Engineers and craftsmen employed at Douglas, Lockheed, North American and other firms in this area are joining our union by the score!"

More Murder, Inc.

Assistant District Attorney Burton B. Turkus of Brooklyn announced he would serve warrants today on Harry (Happy) Malone and Frank (The Dasher) Abbandando, alleged murder syndicate members, charging them with first degree murder.



7-Year-Old George DiOrio lies on a Brooklyn sidewalk beside the truck that crushed out his life when it jumped the curb and plowed him against the iron railing. Two playmates were injured. The driver was held on charges of homicide and driving while intoxicated.

400 Attend Lenin Memorial in Akron

Foster to Speak at Baltimore Rally on February 2—Frankford Will Talk at Reading Meeting February 12

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 20.—A snowstorm did not stop more than 400 persons from attending a Lenin Memorial meeting held in the Macedonian Hall here Sunday night.

Chief speaker at the rally was Sigmund Wenger, Communist Party county organizer, who stressed Lenin's teachings as a guide in the fight for peace.

He urged Akron's organized rubber workers to express their opposition to President Roosevelt's "war powers" bill, and also urged support for the mass signature drive against the "lend-lease" bill being conducted by the American Peace Mobilization.

Amos Murphy, county secretary, sold 150 copies of the Dean of Canterbury's book, "The Soviet Power" in a few minutes.

Mother Bloor will speak here on Feb. 8.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

READING, Pa., Jan. 20.—The people of Reading will greet Philip Frankford, new state secretary of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania at a Lenin Memorial meeting which will be held at Odd Fellows Hall, Eighth and Franklin St. on Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 8 P.M.

Frankford, former leader of the Massachusetts Communist Party recently assumed his new post in Philadelphia after years of working class activities in the New England area.

Speaking with Frankford will be Ben Rubin, Berks County organizer of the Communist Party who was recently convicted on a framed-up charge of violating the state election laws during petition campaign activities on behalf of candidates of the Communist Party.

The Lenin Memorial will be held under the auspices of the Reading and Berks County divisions of the Communist Party.

FOSTER SPEAKS IN BALTIMORE FEB. 2

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—A mass protest meeting against the President's "war-powers" bill, at which William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party will be the main speaker, will be held here Sunday, Feb. 2, at 8 P.M., 510 South Broadway, at 8 P.M. Claudia Jones, member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League will also speak.

The meeting will commemorate the death of Lenin and the birth of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass. Dr. Albert E. Blumberg, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Maryland, will preside.



Nancy was jealous of her new baby brother. She didn't say so, but Mother could tell—she was always whining, or doing little naughty things to get attention. She was acting like a perfect baby herself, not like the well behaved four-year-old she had been till Mother came home from the hospital a few weeks ago.

Yet Nancy loved her baby brother, too. She would stand by his crib gazing in rapt admiration, and she wanted so badly to hold him in her arms, just for a minute.

One day, when Nancy had been especially "bad," mother tried to shame her: "Nancy! Nancy! You're a bigger baby than your little brother! If you don't stop acting like this, I'll put you in a crib, and give you a nursing bottle."

Then a strange thing happened. Nancy didn't seem ashamed at all. The most exquisite look of happiness came into her big blue eyes. "Oh Mother, would you?" she cried joyously. "That would be so wonderful!"

For a long minute, mother thought about it. Then she said, "All right, climb into the crib." She got little Nancy a bottle, and pinned a diaper on her. Still the child seemed pleased.

"Now stay right still in the crib and go to sleep," said mother. You know you're a baby, and you can't get out."

Mother went to look at the other baby, in the carriage on the front porch. Then she started washing up the dishes from lunch. Pretty soon she heard a suspicious noise in the other room. Putting her head in quickly, she was just in time to see Nancy climbing out of the crib.

"Why Nancy," she said pleasantly. "You mustn't do that! You're being a baby now, you know."

"I want to look at a picture book," begged Nancy.

"No, no. Babies can't look at books, you know."

"I want to get my dolly," Nancy suggested.

Congressmen Polled on FDR War Measure

Group of Wis. Reps. Oppose Dictatorial Bill; See War Nearing

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 20.—In replying to the letters sent by the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation asking Wisconsin representatives in Congress to vote to defeat the Lease-Lend Bill, the Conference has received replies from 9 of the 12 Representatives. They all state they are in general against the country's getting into the war.

Congressman Thill (R) of Milwaukee, states definitely, "I am opposed to the President's Lease-Lend Bill, and will exert every effort to defeat this measure. I am vehemently opposed to the President's assumption of dictatorial powers, and I am deeply aware of its dangers."

Congressman Boies, (R) of Janesville writes, "I shall not vote to send any of our troops across the sea nor shall I vote for the Lending Bill of the President. I am utterly opposed to this policy of involving ourselves completely in European affairs."

IN WAR SOON, ONE SAYS

Congressman Murray, (R) of Waupaca, while not mentioning the Lease-Lend Bill specifically, states in a special circular letter: "To one who has been here the past two years, it appears as a normal chain of events. First, the arms embargo was lifted, then the National Guard was inducted and finally, conscription was enacted. It is very evident that in the near future, if certain proposed steps are taken, we will find that this country will be in a war, the length and seriousness of which no human being can predict."

Congressman Sauthoff, (Prog.) of Madison while declaring in favor of "all aid to the democracies" writes, "Moreover, before we extend unlimited aid to Great Britain, we should know definitely what the British Empire's war aims may be. Without the assurance as to Britain's war aims and the terms upon which she will consent to make peace, we may again be offering ourselves as we did in the last war for the service of her own imperialistic program and ambitions."

Senator Wiley, (R) takes the position that he will oppose the extreme centralization of power proposed in the Lease-Lend Bill, and will demand security on all loans to Great Britain, but adds, "I am against repealing the Johnson Act and the provisions of the Neutrality Act which provides that it is unlawful for American ships and seamen to traverse prohibited war zones."

The other Congressmen replying were Merlin Hull, Black River Falls; John L. Johns, Algona, Wm. H. Stevenson, LaCrosse, and Frank B. Keefe of Oshkosh.

Freiheit Writer To Speak at Rally in Bronx

Meeting to Be Held to Protest Repressive Legislation

Molshe Katz, noted Jewish journalist, lecturer and member of the staff of the Jewish Morning Freiheit, will head the list of speakers at a public rally sponsored by the 8th Assembly District Committee of the Bronx Communist Party.

The meeting which will take place Wednesday evening, January 22nd, at 8 P.M., at the Concourse Manor, 161 E. Burnside Ave., Bronx, has been called to rally the people of that neighborhood, predominantly Jewish, against the Dunnigan, Coughlin Bills and other repressive measures coming before the New York State Legislature. Dunnigan is the State Senator of that district.

Philip David, Chairman of the Bronx County Committee of the Communist Party will also speak.

Failure to Die Makes Would-Be Suicide Bitter

Israel Hurvitz lay in a hospital ward today, his right leg gone, complaining bitterly that his suicide pact with Mrs. Caroline Hartwell Patterson had been only half successful.

Clasped in each other's arms, they jumped in front of a subway train early yesterday. Mrs. Patterson was killed. Hurvitz, who fell under her, lost his leg.

1,354 Die in Industry

ALBANY, Jan. 20 (UP).—Industrial accidents took 1,354 lives during 1940, the State Labor Department reported today. December mishaps caused 109 deaths.

Liquor Sales Boom

ALBANY, Jan. 20 (UP).—Liquor consumption in New York State with a post- repeal high—17,973,066 gallons—last year, while beer sales dropped 7,394,819 gallons below the 1939 level, the state tax department reported today.

Bay State Citizens' Lobby Will Sponsor Labor Legislation

Civil Liberties, Negro, Youth and Consumer Groups Attend Boston Conference—Oppose 'Guard' in Strikes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—A Citizens Lobby was officially launched in Massachusetts yesterday when a Continuations Committee of 24, composed of A. F. of L., C. I. O., Independent Unions, Civic, Youth, Negro and Church organizations was unanimously elected by more than 400 regular delegates and 200 observers and visitors who attended the broadest conference around social and labor legislation ever organized here.

Incomplete reports showed 25 AFL organizations, 32 CIO and 2 independent unions present, representing 77,500 members. This total does not include the membership of 12 unions which failed to give this figure on the credential form. The total representation from 150 organizations was 90,000. This excludes the affiliated membership of State and City bodies represented at the Conference (State CIO Council; Mass. Youth Council, etc.), nor does it include 37 organizations which failed to report their membership.

Among the AFL groups were Lodge 150 of the International Association of Machinists; Chemical Workers' Federal Union of Cambridge; Soap, Glycerine and Edible Workers (Lever Bros. Co. Cambridge); Teamsters' Local 379; State Branch, Am. Federation of Teachers; International Ladies' Garment Workers' Local 46; Dining Car Employees' Local 370; Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Local 186; Cambridge Central Labor Union and others.

Among the CIO unions were: United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of General Electric, Lynn (largest local union in the state); Shipbuilding Workers' Local of Quincy; American Federation of Hosiery Workers of Lowell and Northampton, and locals of the furniture, rubber, packinghouse, clothing, textile, fur and leather workers.

Civic, Negro, youth and other organizations included: League of Women Voters, League of Women Shoppers, Boston Urban League, National Negro Congress, Student Christian Council, Civil Liberties Committee of Mass., and many others, including church and neighborhood organizations.

The keynote address was given by Dr. Russ Nixon of Harvard, who stressed the need of protecting all of labor's rights including the right to strike in these days of war hysteria. Stating that the "workers form the bulwark of democracy," he warned against the "anti-sabotage" bills which anti-labor groups would use as weapons to undermine labor.

He scored prominent "aid to Britain" advocates, declaring that people like William Allen White, President Conant of Harvard and others were not really interested in defending democracy. Under the guise of National Defense, reaction in America had made great headway, and this, he stated, labor and all progressives must fight.

Dozens of delegates took part in

On Sale Today at All Workers and Progressive Bookshops!

THE SOVIET POWER

The Socialist Sixth of the World by HEWLETT JOHNSON Dean of Canterbury

Acclaimed as one of the greatest books of the twentieth century, *The Soviet Power* is rapidly making publishing history in the United States. Already, the "three-for-a-dollar" edition of 100,000 copies of this 368-page book, formerly \$2.50, is establishing a phenomenal sales record. Copies are going like the proverbial "hotcakes." Orders from every section of the country indicate that the original estimated sale of 100,000 will be far surpassed. Preparations are being made to meet the growing demand for Dean Johnson's book with new printings.

"THE CHIEF REASON FOR WRITING THIS BOOK IS TO FURTHER A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE U.S.S.R."

That is what the Dean of Canterbury wrote about his book, *The Soviet Power*. It fully answers the lies and slanders of the Greens, Hillmans and Thomases against the Soviet Union and its peace policy. It describes, in dramatic, human and stirring style, the epochal changes brought about in the lives of Soviet citizens by socialism. It tells what the socialist revolution meant to the people of the oppressed minorities, to the women and youth, to the peasantry. Vividly yet objectively, it describes the gigantic growth and progress in the political, economic and military might of the U.S.S.R., and how this new socialist system corresponds to every need and interest of the people. Every progressive should aid in the widespread distribution of this great work.

Only 35¢ THREE FOR A DOLLAR On Sale at All Workers and Progressive Bookshops

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Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1941

A Campaign Speech For the War-Powers Bill

• The President's inaugural address was a campaign speech for the war-dictatorship measure, technically known as the lease-lend bill.

It was literally filled with the word "democracy." But that was only to calm the people who are justifiably uneasy over the war-powers bill which would end remaining democratic liberties. In fact, the more President Roosevelt moves toward dictatorship, the more he talks about "democracy."

The demagogic and camouflage which the President resorted to was plainly to hide the real purpose of the bill. That purpose is to plunge the country totally into the war. Already the "aid to Britain" policy has placed the nation into this senseless slaughter, but the President, through the war-powers measure, intends to make America a full belligerent. The very fact that Roosevelt didn't mention anything about peace—not even the word—shows that he is trying to get the people accustomed to having one foot in the war, so as to make it easier to slip the other foot in.

The kind of "democracy" the President is imposing through the sham "defense" program, is one which benefits the Morgans, Knudsen, Henry Fords and the big monopolists who in 1941 are giving him full backing as leader of the war party.

But the American people have their own idea of democracy—one that will preserve their peace, security and freedom. The Administration's continual attacks upon labor, civil liberties and living standards show that the people and Roosevelt speak different languages. For on this inaugural pledge of the American people is to protect their democratic rights and peace against the President's war-powers bill which would wipe them out.

The People Know the Truth, Mr. Wallace

• Our story in the Sunday Worker by John Meldon is an unanswerable refutation of the polyantha speeches that Vice-President Wallace is making about the country.

"There is no room in the Western Hemisphere for any notions about racial superiority," the Vice-President stated a few days ago.

The facts of Meldon's story show that under President Roosevelt's fake "defense" program, there's getting to be no room for any such democratic ideas as racial equality. In instance after instance, the rich employers, rewarded with fat government contracts, refuse to hire any Negro workers. A "defense" program which is being sold as "defending democracy," is intensifying every fascist and unscientific conception of racial superiority against the Negro, even within the armed forces. The very fact that Meldon's story reveals these conditions in New York—the most progressive state in the Union—gives an idea of what is taking place in the poll tax states.

The Peculiar Publicity For Norman Thomas

• One of the remarkable features of political discussion today is the way Norman Thomas is getting a build-up by the owners of the radio and the press.

Here is a man who has a peanut party with a microscopic membership; yet, he is placed by the powers-that-be on national radio hook-ups, he is invited as a leading citizen over radio "round table" forums, Senate committees, etc.

How is this explained? Whom does this individual Norman Thomas represent that the rulers of the nation find his opinions so essential? For what organizations and what membership does Norman Thomas speak when he speaks over national hook-ups?

It is a curious thing that when CIO and AFL unions pass resolutions against war no one ever invites them to speak over nationwide hook-ups. But Norman Thomas easily gets invitations.

The answer is, of course, simple. The rulers of America need Norman Thomas to help them ease the country into the war. Thomas delivers harmless criticism of the war program, corals the people, confuses them, and disperses the effective struggle against the war program. This is why he is carefully nursed, encouraged, and constantly kept in the public eye as a "radical" when he has no organized following of any size whatever.

But the danger of Social-Democratism, with its false "Socialist" phrases, is seen just here. The capitalist rulers need Socialists like Norman Thomas to divide the working class. Social-Democratism is an essential part of their ruling strategy; they want it to spread. If a Norman Thomas does not have any large members to follow him, Wall Street will take care to spread this influence.

The Plot Against Ireland

• London and Washington are plotting to force Ireland into the war.

An "imperialist campaign against Irish neutrality," our Dublin correspondent reported Sunday, is rising in England and Ulster, and echoed in the United States. But the great majority of the Irish feel, he says, "that NOTHING WILL INDUCE OUR NATION TO ENTER THE IMPERIALIST WAR."

How are the war-chemers going to catapult the Irish into a war that they are dead against? The plan, our correspondent points out, is "to isolate the Irish cause from the United States friendship."

On this side of the Atlantic the President pointedly set the pattern by asking, in his December 30 Fireside Chat on "defense": "Could Ireland hold out? Would Irish freedom be permitted as an amazing pet exception in an unfree world?"

Sunday's Herald Tribune shows how the President's lead is being carried further: "We can use our very great influence to convince the Irish Government and people," says Major George Fielding Elliot, the Herald Tribune's military expert, "that America's vital interests are involved in this struggle, and so GAIN THE USE OF THE IRISH BASES for combatting the German menace..." America must show, he says, that "we are willing to help defend Ireland." We must have naval and air bases "on the far side of the Atlantic, and these bases could hardly be elsewhere than in Ireland."

Ireland does not want to be a cockpit for the contest between the imperialist rivals. The Irish people, in protecting their neutrality in the war, hope for American friendship and support.

Lessons from Saginaw

• With the National Labor Relations Board ruling against the United Auto Workers and upholding the AFL contract at the Saginaw plant of the Eaton Manufacturing Company, the circle is complete.

The UAW struck the Saginaw plant, which holds a contract with the AFL, in order to win the reinstatement of 300 fired workers and to insure an election to show that the AFL does not represent the workers. As soon as the strike began, the Administration prepared to crack down. The Department of Labor conciliator ordered the men back to work saying that all grievances would be arbitrated and holding out the prospect of an election. The order was agreed to by President Thomas of the UAW. But now that the strike is over, the AFL refuses to let the men be reinstated and the NLRB by a 2-1 vote refuses to permit the election which Labor Department Dewey promised.

Ironically, the deciding vote in the adverse NLRB ruling was cast by the new chairman, Dr. Millis, who was at one time the Hillman-Reuther choice for the \$20,000-a-year umpire over the General Motors contract.

Board member Edwin Smith, in dissenting from the new Millis-Leiserson majority, declared that there "was a substantial showing of a change in sentiment of the employees as to who should be their collective bargaining agency."

In refusing to hold another election at the plant, the NLRB has virtually given the go-ahead signal to certain AFL bureaucrats in their policy of signing contracts with the employers without consulting the membership and without regard to their interests. The action of the board has been sharply attacked by Melvin Bishop, International Organizer of the UAW, who says the workers are "truly victims of the Roosevelt-Hillman labor policy."

The whole Saginaw situation contains a number of important lessons for the workers everywhere. It shows the true union-breaking role of the Administration. It shows too that the voluntary abandonment of strike action by certain labor leaders, means in practice to join up with the government's drive to suppress the right to strike.

Secretary Knox Dreams Of British 'Real Estate'

• Behind all the Administration's dealings with Britain there takes place a continuous, silent struggle for a re-division of British colonies, British "real estate."

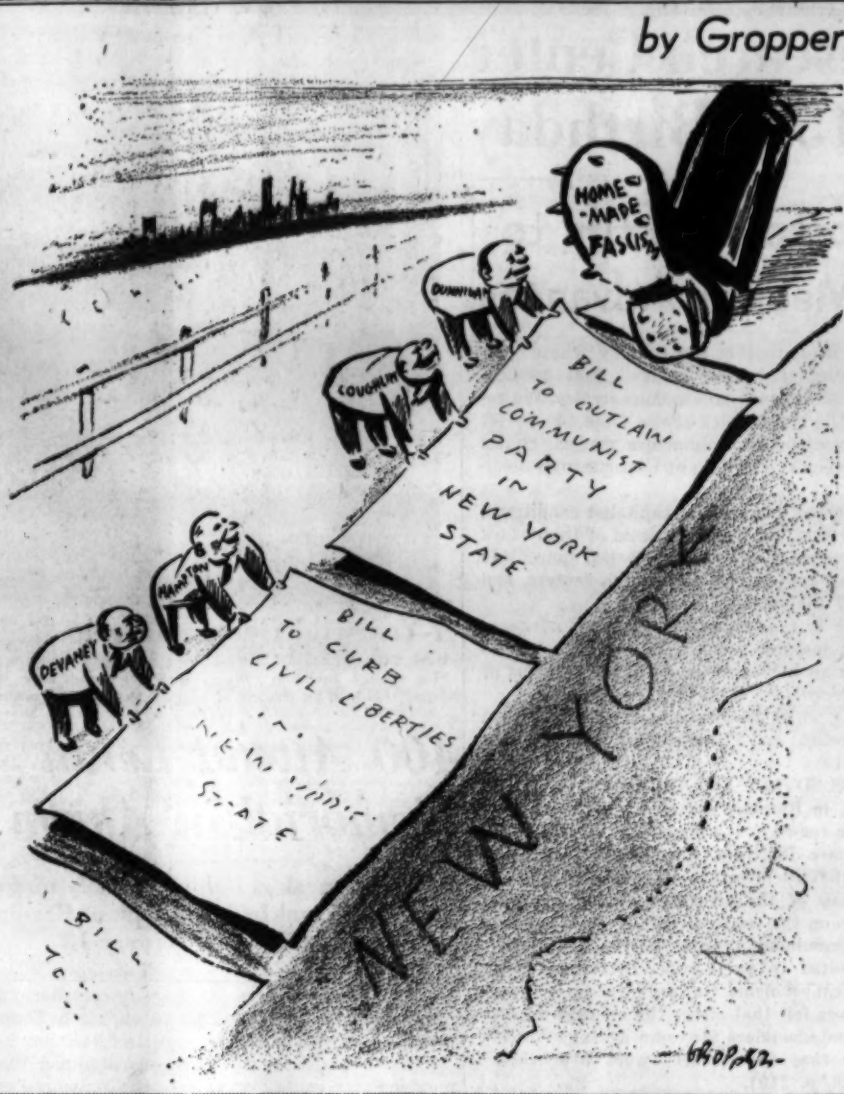
U. S. imperialism eyes these profit-breeding colonies greedily. It envies the way the British bankers sweat super-profits out of the native workers. Through all the noble-sounding talk which comes from Washington, there peeks every now and then the real goal of the Government's policy—expansion of colonial empire.

For example, Secretary Knox, when asked by a Congressman why the Government doesn't grab the British West Indies now, blandly replied:

"The British possessions in the West Indies will be ours one day by their willing consent."

Greed leaps out of these syllables. It is the "inside story" of what the whole war is about. The seizure of a vast empire, "the greatest empire the world has ever known" as the Army and Navy Journal stated it, is the real soul of the entire Roosevelt foreign policy.

The British imperialists grabbed the loot first. The German imperialists demand a re-division of the loot. The U. S. imperialists see a chance to cheat both its rivals behind the pretense of "fighting for democracy."



Roosevelt --- Kennedy --- Willkie --- One Big Happy Family

• The speech of Joseph P. Kennedy on the "lease-lend" dictator bill, and the antics of Wendell Willkie serve to demonstrate one essential fact before the entire American people—that Roosevelt and the so-called "opposition" are united on all essentials of the war policy.

Kennedy is the spokesman for the "appeaser" crowd; he has been a favorite of Hearst, Coughlin, Lindbergh and Hoover. He was supposed to be "fighting" Roosevelt's war policy. His speech shows that this "opposition" has been strictly within the family; that Kennedy the "appeaser" gives 100 per cent approval to the vital aspects of Roosevelt's war program, to the aid-to-Britain munitions deals, etc. He even urges that America ship munitions to the British Empire as outright "grants."

As for Willkie, he is contemptuous of the people who voted for him because they thought he was the "peace candidate." He has rushed to Roosevelt's arms; no words are too intense for him when he clamors for a "blank check" for Roosevelt. The same Willkie who warned that a Roosevelt election would mean "war by April," who cried out against the menace of a "Roosevelt dictatorship" now has become a feverish roofer for everything he "attacked" in November.

Similarly with the rest of the so-called "appeaser" opposition—they have found it easy to move over right into the President's camp as the actual declaration of war itself moves closer and closer. Their "opposition" all along was, and still remains, a mere difference on details of how best to grab out of the war the most for Wall Street imperialism. Kennedy's concern that U. S. imperialism shall be sure to grab the lion's share of the loot merely reveals the imperialist character of the war, and reflects the economic contradictions between the British and Wall Street banks.

As for Kennedy, his speech proved that it is very easy for him to support every single move of the White House while still reminding his fellow-capitalists that they should not forget that the real enemy is not

Hitlerism, but Socialism in Europe and the Soviet Union. Kennedy debunked the idea that this is a war to "free" the people of Europe from fascism; he warned that U. S. bayonets might have to "reorganize" these countries to keep them from going "completely Communistic." He hinted plainly that he would like to see a concerted war against the Soviet Union; he was bitter that the Soviet Union has been able to elude the war traps set for it by the British and American governments.

Of course, in this utterly reactionary, anti-Soviet and typically "appeaser" program, Kennedy is only stating what is in the minds of every leading Wall Street politician, from President Roosevelt to Hoover, Coughlin and Lindbergh. On all essentials, President Roosevelt is carrying out their common imperialist program for war and expansion. Despite secondary differences, he is THEIR war President.

What becomes of the "lesser evil" theory in the face of these developments?

The American workers who voted for Roosevelt because he was the "lesser evil" compared to the Utility Magnate, Willkie, now see that they were tricked—Willkie and Roosevelt have completely united; they are indistinguishable. The "lesser evil" has moved over to the "main evil." This is the way it always happens, as Earl Browder and the Communist Party warned in November. On the other hand, those who picked Willkie because he was the "peace" candidate in fear of Roosevelt's war drive now discover that both were identical Wall Street war candidates all the time.

Is not the lesson from this the need for American labor to move towards independent political action in opposition to both Wall Street parties?

The fight to reverse the present rush toward full entry into war must come from the people themselves.

The essential unity of all the capitalist political leaders around Roosevelt's war drive proves it to the hilt.

Letters from Our Readers

Quotes Letter From Old

Oklahoma Socialist On Daily Worker
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Editor, Daily Worker:

About two weeks ago I toured part of the state. In one town I left a bundle of Daily and Sunday Workers with an old Oklahoma Socialist friend.

He wrote me a letter recently and I want to quote what he had to say about our paper:

"... and those papers you left. What an inspiration they were. Some articles in those papers I have read and reread, two, three, and even four times. Take for instance Robert Minor's 'The Socialist State' in the World Situation." It is a vast treasure of information. The Daily Worker is a beacon light of modern civilization. Without such information as they contain, civilization would perish from the face of the earth.

"We must be patient with the masses. Think where you and I would be in this darkest period of world's history, if it were not for the information we have received from others. What a debt, of grati-

tude humanity owes to the great thinkers who blazed the way for humanity in this crisis. Karl Marx, Lenin, Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, Lenin and Stalin. To the extent that we follow their teachings, to that extent we make progress. These in turn were aided and assisted by the great characters that came before them—Tom Paine, Voltaire, Ben Franklin."

ROBERT WOOD.

Excerpts From Old LaGuardia Speech He Should Follow His Own Advice

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In Volume I, Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, January to March, 1920, is contained some sound advice uttered by the then President of the Board, none other than Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

Addressing the first meeting of the Board on Jan. 5, 1920, our fire-eating Little Flower stated:

"This is not a forum for the settlement of international questions, nor is it the place to decide mat-

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

SHAME ON ME!

[Ernie Fyle, Scripps-Howard writer, in a dispatch to the World-Telegram from London: "Most of my eating has been done in hotel rooms. They are packed at night with wealthy looking Englishmen and women. Almost daily I hear some Englishman express a little shame at sitting there eating such a fine meal, and a little revulsion at the sight of hundreds of well-fed diners like himself around him, when so much of England's population can't eat that way."]

"Walter... oh, I say, waiter... let me have some of this quail in aspic... I know I'm going to feel like an utter bounder when I eat it, so perhaps you'd better bring me some gin and bitters to wash down my shame... oh, I say, waiter... that quail made me feel like a rotter through and through so I think I'll try some pheasant on toast... and a bottle of port, waiter, because I am so revolting to myself... and, waiter, let me have some Yorkshire pudding, some cheddar cheese and a bottle of Guinness stout... I know I'm going to suffer terrible embarrassment when I eat it, waiter, but it's chin up!... I'm a cad, waiter, just an utter cad—don't you think so?"

"Begging your pardon, sir, since you ask, the customer is always right."

News Item: "When Mrs. Roosevelt arrived at the exhibit, which is being held as a benefit for Greece, she was greeted by a group which included the Countess Mercati, Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, the Marquis and Marquise de Talleyrand, Princess Kyril Scherbatov and Prince Serge Obolensky."

Lovers of democracy, one and all!

LUCE

Henry Luce, the magazine Duke,

Made a FORTUNE on workers' sweat.

But his TIME will arrive

When the workers contrive

To take LIFE into their own hands, you bet!

A PUBLICITY MAN.

Furious at Senator Wheeler, Sunday's PM said: "If Senator Wheeler had been speaking the truth, the conclusion was obvious: Mr. Roosevelt was out to plow under one of his own four boys—James, or Elliott, or Franklin Jr., or John. Mr. Roosevelt didn't point that out. He didn't need to. Everybody who heard Senator Wheeler could figure it out for themselves. The truth is equally obvious: President Roosevelt is not out to plow under one of four American boys, or one of the four Roosevelts."

Since PM brought up the delicate matter of the Roosevelt family, a bit of simple arithmetic may be in order. It is quite possible to plow under one out of four boys without touching any of the four Roosevelt boys—by the simple expedient of plowing under two of some Mrs. Jones' four sons.

Senator Carter Glass just can't wait until the United States declares war against Germany. But before we do any fighting we ought to make sure that the Senator's knuckles have recovered from that famous day several years ago when he pounded them on his desk until they bled. That was when he was fuming over the way the Nye Committee revealed that Woodrow Wilson, J. P. Morgan and Ambassador Pugs plotted in 1916 to get us into the last war.

Here are some ancient sayings with which to start off the Third Term. As Cicero put it: "Let war be so carried on that no other object may SEEM to be sought but the acquisition of peace."

Or if you prefer the Good Book: "The words of his mouth were smoother than butter, but war was in his heart."

ESTHER RAND.

Mayor LaGuardia has worked out some fine slogans for his air raid precautions. One of them is: "Do Not Be Frightened." To which should be added "—By Any of the Mayor's War Hoopla."

Another of the Mayor's Slogans is: "Don't Eat Until the Danger is Over." This is meant especially for the unemployed and it is to be put into effect at once.

The Mayor wants to raise the subway fare now to 7 cents. He'll probably tell us that this is to prevent overcrowding during air raids.

Willkie says the idea of making the trip to Great Britain merely "popped into my head." Just a case of Pop goes the Weasel.

CHANGE THE WORLD



As a National Hymn,
'God Bless America'
Lacks Real Dignity

By MIKE GOLD

I AM ONE of the minority who cannot bow the head when "God Bless America" is bawled by the human throat or whanged out on the saxophones because I believe it a song without all the dignity a national hymn should have.

It is on the tin-pan side, with the familiar whine that its composer, Irving Berlin, puts into all his lyrics of pseudo-love (I Surrender, Dear, All Alone, etc.).

Love of one's country should surely be something stronger and more solemn than that. There is no sickly sentimentality in the Star Spangled Banner or the Marseillaise. Their authors wrote these hymns under the stress of national crises that can be compared only to the peril that surrounded the Spanish Republic in its unequal war against the combination of the fascist and "democratic" nations of America.

In such moments no true patriot has time or inclination for a shabby witfulness. He feels his back against the wall, and every faculty is screwed up to the fighting point. "God Bless America" does not smell of war, patriotism or even the lamp. It smells of the Hollywood "Brown Derby," and is full of the phony emotion and dollar-patriotism one would expect of such a cradle of lies.

But as I have said, I am in the minority on this. The song is rapidly supplanting the "Star Spangled Banner," a hymn born under shot and shell and bursting bombs, at a moment when the British had just burned down the capitol at Washington, and the country was really being invaded and in danger of losing its newly-established freedom. Every gang of music-butchers now swings out "God Bless America" with alcoholic ploy at three o'clock of a jazzero morning, and innocent children are being taught it in the public schools. Though it is as unreal as Roosevelt's war on fascism it bids fair to crowd the reality of Francis Scott Key's historic hymn out of the nation's consciousness.

Well, if such is the case, let us not carp or criticize, but accept "God Bless America" and go about singing it as free, wide and handsome as the situation demands. This is the voice of the people, and the voice of the people is the voice of God. Sing it at breakfast, in your shack, sing it at your after-theatre supper at the Ritz. Sing it on the ore-boats, sing it at the Metropolitan Opera House. It is the new national anthem, and belongs to every true son and daughter of Columbia.

Is that so? Wait a minute, buddy. Didja ever hear of the copy-right laws? "God Bless America" may be the wistful national whine with which the bewildered people of America are marching into a war for objects few of us have been allowed to understand. But it really belongs to Irving Berlin. If you want to express your patriotism through this song you must pay anything from two-bits up to a hundred dollars for the right to warble or whang it. "God Bless America" is private property.

A curious situation has come up in relation to this privately-owned national hymn. According to a U.P. dispatch, the officials in charge of organizing the program for the President's inauguration, had planned to have the song played and sung there. But the inauguration proceedings will be broadcast, and the broadcasting monopolists have declared a lockout of all music by composers belonging to the ASCAP—a species of musicians' trade union. Irving Berlin belongs to this union. The radio monopolists refuse to pay royalties to the composers, and "God Bless America" would have to be paid for. Hence, nobody will tunelessly implore such a blessing on the nation at the inaugural. The Star Spangled Banner will have to serve, since Mr. Key is long dead, and beyond the reach of the monopolists.

This is probably the first time in the bloody history of nationalism that a national hymn, (or what resembles it) cannot be played or sung at a great national event. Somehow, here is a fitting opening episode of this war. It is dressed in some very beautiful sentiments resembling democracy and anti-fascism, but it is as much a private-property war as Mr. Berlin's national anthem.

And please get me straight—I am not pointing any finger of scorn at him, or even at the hard-balled broadcasting monopolists. They are only doing what the whole ruling class is doing in this war. It is all worse to demand profit out of the swelling emotion of a national hymn than out of the bombs, planes, cannon, rifles, coffins and uniforms and ships and all the rest of the material set-up of a "crusade"? I think not. I think it less evil than the scramble for profit of those merchants who grow wealthier every time an American boy in uniform is killed. The Irving Berlin can never hope to fatten their bank accounts in a war with the amazing success of the duPonts.

Highlights From Russian Opera Over WNYC at 5

Aaron Copland interviewed by Philip Stahl on "I Know What I Like," heard over WQXR at 5 P.M. . . . Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 2 in B flat heard over WQXR at 5 P.M. . . . Bob Hope on WFAF at 10 P.M. . . . Highlights from Russian Opera over WNYC at 5.

- DAILY PROGRAMS**
- MORNINGS**
- 9:45-WNYC-UP News
WEAF-Edward MacHugh, the Gospel Singer
- 10:00-WNYC-Talk, "Skiing in New York State"
- 10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
WEAF-Hilbilly Boggs and Ballads
- 10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
"1940-WNYC-Talk, "Your Skin and Your Health"
- 10:45-WNYC-Songs and Ballads
WQXR-Songs and Ballads
- 11:00-WNYC-Ida Bauer Allen's Woman's Hour
WOR-Trans-Radio News
- 11:15-WNYC-Fr. Knickerbocker Suggests
WNYC-Women's Program
- 11:30-WNYC-Clark Dennis, Tenor
- 11:45-WNYC-The Wife Saver
WNYC-You and Your Health
- AFTERNOON**
- 12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Milhaud Piano Concerto
- 12:15-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Glen Darwin, Baritone
- 12:30-WNYC-News
WNYC-Serenaders
- 12:45-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
WNYC-Midday Melodies
- 1:00-WNYC-Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
WOR-Consumer's Quiz
- 1:15-WNYC-Easy Aces
WNYC-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
- 1:30-WNYC-What's Wrong With the Theatre?
- 1:45-WNYC-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WNYC-Music From A to Z
- 2:00-WNYC-News
WNYC-Interview with George Blumenthal
- 2:15-WNYC-UP News
WOR-Dramatized Health Talk
- 2:30-WNYC-For Dancers Only
WNYC-Manhattan Chorus
- 2:45-WNYC-Music of the Moment
WNYC-Golden Treasury of Music
- 3:00-WNYC-News
WNYC-AP News
- 3:15-WNYC-American Concert, Fauré, Violin and Piano
WNYC-AP News
- 3:30-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Children Also Are People
- 4:00-WNYC-UP News
WQXR-Goldmark-Wagner Concert
- 4:15-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Amsterdam String Ensemble
- 4:30-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Club Matinee
- 4:45-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Youth Builders Forum
- 5:00-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Children's Hour
- 5:15-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Children's Orchestra, Highlights from Russian Opera
- 5:30-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Children's Hour
- EVENING**
- 6:00-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Municipal Concert Hall, "The People's Choice"
- 6:15-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Les Grant Orchestra
- 6:30-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Trans-Radio News
- 6:45-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Trans-Radio News
- 7:00-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Trans-Radio News
- 7:15-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Trans-Radio News
- 7:30-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Trans-Radio News
- 7:45-WNYC-UP News
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- 11:30-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Trans-Radio News
- 11:45-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Trans-Radio News
- 12:00-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Trans-Radio News

William Z. Foster
Lauds Book by the
Dean of Canterbury

By Lee Stanley

When William Z. Foster stepped up to the microphone at Madison Square Garden last Monday evening and held up before the great audience of 20,000 men and women who filled the auditorium, a volume called "The Soviet Power," he had in his hand a work of scholarship and integrity which had profoundly impressed him.

"It is a splendid and thrilling piece of writing," he said that evening, "and an overwhelming answer to the slanders of the Max Eastmans, the Hillmans, the Peglers and other enemies of the people and Socialism."

Within four minutes 5,000 copies of the International Publishers 35c edition of the Dean of Canterbury's book had been sold and thousands of voices were raised, clamoring for more. This was an event in the history of book-selling. It offered conclusive evidence that the American people are hungry for such a book and eager to know the truth about the Soviet Union.

A Unique Book

"The Soviet Power," or as it is called in England, "The Socialist Sixth of the World" is indeed an unique book. From the opening lines—"Our order is neither Christian nor scientific, it offends me the more"—to the closing pages in which he says—"Russia's startling and deeply significant change involves change here and elsewhere . . . yes change must come . . . in England, in France, in America . . . the book is a persuasive and irrefutable argument for socialism."

The Dean of Canterbury's book has a sincerity which could not fail to deeply affect a man who has devoted his life to the American labor movement and the cause of the working class. William Z. Foster sees in "The Soviet Power" not only a courageous and provocative book, but a work which "will have no small effect in bringing the day nearer when the people of America can refer to their country as part of a Soviet Union of Socialist Republics, if only we are bold enough and alert enough to carry it to the people."

Rips Apart
Tissue of Lies

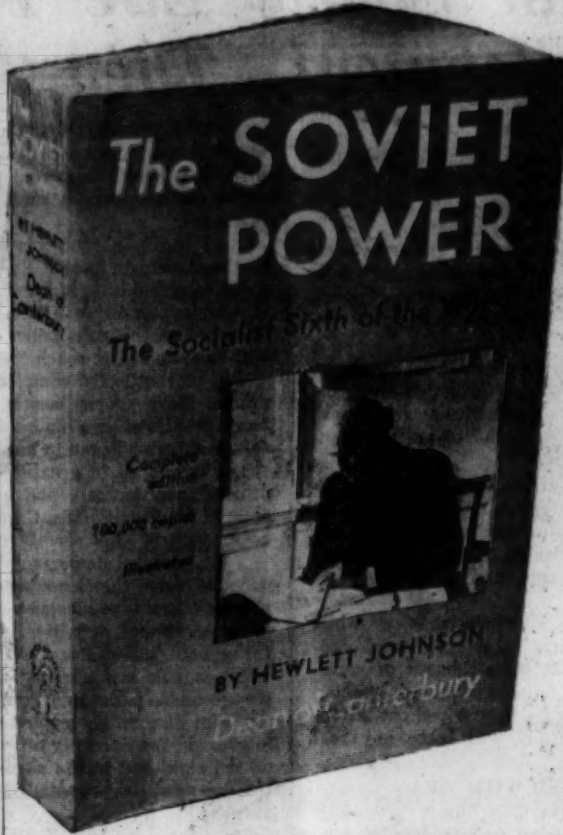
Not only at the Lenin Memorial did Foster speak about the book. He mentions it to every one he meets, praises it and quotes from its vivid pages. "The obvious interest of the American people lies in friendly relations with the Soviet Union, particularly now," he says. "Reaction is determined to prevent such friendly relations. Out of the camp of Dixie come mysterious stories of Russian funds transferred to Germany and from the puppets of the Roosevelt Administration a manufactured crisis over Alaska. The State Department investigates a new score about the shipment of cotton and other goods to Germany. The kept press identifies Socialism in the Soviet Union with National Socialism in Germany. To drive a wedge between the American people and the Soviet Union no slander is too vile."

"The Dean of Canterbury's book rips apart this whole tissue of lies. Here is an honest book, brilliantly written. Here there is an honest press in America, it would be a record-breaking best seller."

Revolutionary
Transformation

It is no ordinary book which could so impress a man like William Z. Foster. "There is not a single important phase of Soviet life which the Dean ignores," he continues, "no controversies for which he does not find a solution. He deals with every important geographical location, with the Arctic and the tropical south. He deals with the drama of Socialist Planning, with Socialist harvests, with moral results of planned production, with Soviet women, with the

Aaron Copland, composer of music scores for "Our Town," "The City" and "Of Mice and Men" will be interviewed by Philip Stahl at 9 o'clock tonight over WQXR on the program titled "I Know What I Like."



Reproduction of cover of new popular-priced edition of "The Soviet Power." The edition of 100,000 is rapidly being exhausted.

democracy of the workshop, with the elimination of anti-Semitism, and above all with the equality of races in the Soviet Union and the great advances in science.

"His discussion of the profound transformations which have come to the oppressed nations of Russia is of real significance. Like this passage on the Yakuts under the Czar and now," he says opening the book.

"Their food was mean and scanty . . . and for housing they shared a room with cattle . . . Whole tribes became extinct . . . the race was in decay. In such schools as existed the Yakut language was a forbidden tongue . . ."

"And now . . . folklore, which was dying with the people is fostered and encouraged . . . industry expands . . . poverty recedes . . . Aeroplanes fly over its impenetrable recesses where the foot of man has never trodden. Yakutsk, once a wretched village has become a fine city."

"Or this passage," he continues, "where in contrast to our . . . slave marts for Negro women are still found, the Dean writes of how the women of the East were freed from economic and personal exploitation."

Ballad of Bob Wood

By LEE HAYS

Bob Wood he studied at Harvard College
To be a lawyer fine
Went out to talk with the hungry and the poor
Said, all your worries are mine

Bob Wood he was a thinkin' man
When he left the university
He set out to help the workin' man
So they put him in the penitentiary

Now Bob went down to Oklahoma
Where there's nothin' but oil and sand
Where the land belongs to the Yankee bankers
And the people belong to the land

He talked to the farmers and he talked to their wives
Why do you let them treat you so?
They work you like mules every day of your lives
But the banks get all the dough

From Salisaw to Oklahoma City
Muskegee to Tulsa town
Bob Wood went travellin' in a swayback Ford
Said, Don't let 'em push you around

Well, the people listened to what Bob said
And they said, By God he is right
If we want to save our wives and kids
We got to get together and fight

The Legion Chief heard him too
And it gave him a pain in the head
Stop talkin' about peace and higher pay!
You are a God damn red!

The deputies busted into Bob Wood's house
Found some radical literature.
They took Bob to jail, also Ina his wife
And ten more, just to make sure

Well the grand jury they looked at Bob Wood's books
They didn't read 'em but they did agree
Anybody that would read that kind of trash
Ought to be in the penitentiary

The judge said, you criminal syndicalist
I'll show you who is boss
I'll send you to prison for ten long years
You agitatin' Trojan Horse!

It took the jury only sixty minutes
To send Bob Wood down the line
The judge give him ten long years in jail
And a five thousand dollar fine.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
Recommended book at recent "Garden" rally.

"Women, hitherto silent now grow eloquent; women who bent low in toll now soar in aeroplanes and launch forth in parachutes. Taashkent, the largest and most important city in Central Asia, boasts of a President who a few years before was an illiterate

'Rips Apart Lies
Of the Monopoly
Press,' He Says

servant girl hidden beneath a paranja. Swiftly the past fades before the glory of the present."

"And our vaunted bourgeois democracy dwindles in the face of his quiet marshalling of facts about Soviet democracy here," Foster says, turning the pages of the book, he describes how "Work becomes a pride and a pleasure." And here, how "Fear haunts the workers in a capitalist land . . . Fascism is built on fear . . . Nothing strikes the visitor to the Soviet Union more forcibly than the absence of fear."

"The Dean is far more than a humanitarian," Foster continues. "He understands the meaning of organization. It is no accident that the man who wrote 'The Socialist Sixth of the World' also signed the call for the People's Convention in England. Nor that when he heard of the International Publishers' edition of 100,000 volumes he cabled back a message of 'all success to the new edition . . . I am convinced that Anglo-American Soviet agreement lays the foundations for a speedy, permanent peace."

"Of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and the role of the Communist Party in the new society he has full understanding. Of the present government he has this to say:

A Way Out
Of Confusion

"The Dictatorship of the Proletariat is the dictatorship of a class, not of an individual; and it is temporary not permanent."

"And of the Soviet Constitution: 'Here is a document which ranks amongst the greatest in all human documents in its love of humanity and its reverence for human dignity.'"

"And of the leader of the Soviet people:

"When these fateful and restless years are past . . . Stalin will stand out as a giant among giants, the man who, unlike those smaller men who clutch at power for themselves, trained and guided that great family of peoples that we call the Soviet Union towards the right exercise of power . . ."

"The Soviet Power" is a book which brings to the confused a way out of their confusion. This is a book which not only interprets the world, but helps to change it. There are few men and women, who having read it will not be moved to participate in the ever growing mass struggle to put an end to the system responsible for their misery. This is a book which will clarify men and women, stir them and organize them.

A Complete
Edition

"International Publishers have done a real service by bringing out this edition of 100,000 copies at only 35 cents a copy. It is a complete edition, of 368 pages, unabridged and attractively bound. Two of the largest presses in the world are running night and day. In response to the growing demand for it. Workers cannot afford expensive books. But this book can not only be bought; at three copies for \$1.00 it can also be given as a gift to friends. Every reader, even the most informed can profit from it."

"There is nowhere this book should not be welcome. Oppressed and worried by the war measures of their government, the people are hungry for an answer to their questions, for the truth about Socialism. The one action which would put an absolute stop to the war is the votes of more than three hundred million people of the U. S. and U.S.S.R. united against the butchery of the workers of the world by rival imperialists."

A Work for
The Millions

"Not only one hundred thousand, but literally millions of people would read 'The Soviet Power' if it were brought to them. We should encourage its sale with such vitality that International Publishers not only have to keep their presses running full speed, but must also reprint immediately a new edition. The widespread circulation of this book will do more than almost anything else to create a better understanding of the Soviet Union, to defend its borders from imperialist aggression, and to bring about united action with the Soviet Peoples for world peace."

New Art School Has
Loan Exhibition of
Original Drawings

The New Art School announces a loan exhibition of original drawings and lithographs, held at 568 Sixth Ave. cor 16th St.

The artists represented are Jacob Epstein, Gaston Lachaise, Modigliani, Orozco, Paschin, Picasso and Rouault.

The New Art School gallery is open daily between the hours 7 and 10 P. M. and Saturday and Sunday 10:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.

News, Views, Gossip
From Filmland Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Last week, huddled around a table in a Hollywood night spot, the Brown Derby, three screen writers, John Lee Mahin, James Kevin McGuinness and Howard Emmett Rogers were discussing "problems." With them in their discussion was a man by the name of G. Allison Phelps. Phelps is a professional anti-Semite and fascist who makes his coffee and cakes blasting the Jews in the picture industry.

The subject of their discussion was the Orson Welles picture, "Citizen Kane" and the "aliens" in Hollywood. Now, William Randolph Hearst doesn't like the idea of "Citizen Kane" because it might, by some strange coincidence, resemble the life of Citizen Kane. So he's going to knife the whole industry. His main point of attack will be on the "infiltration of aliens (read Jewish refugees) into the industry."

The conspiratorial little clan at the Brown Derby kept it all very hush-hush, until Phelps blabbed about the meeting on his radio program. It was all very vicious and reflected the thought of a small, but influential, group of men who are trying to shape the industry to, shall we say, imperfect ends.

Interesting
Contrast

A few days later there was another meeting of writers. It was a membership meeting of the League of American Writers. More than 100 writers were here talking openly. They were concerned too, with aliens and "Citizen Kane," but in a way quite different than that of the others mentioned above.

They didn't whisper. They didn't hide as did the company union phonies. They talked right out in church and asked everyone who would come and listen. They decided their lives, together with the rest of America's, were at stake in the present drive to war; and, they said, if we're going to fight fascism (and we are) let's clean up at home.

The drive of Hearst against the aliens is aimed at the rehabilitation of all refugees from Hitler and Petain and Franco. Hearst will start his drive in Hollywood, (where there are only seven "alien" writers) he's hauled out his heavy artillery and will concentrate quite a barrage on such organizations as the League, interested in taking the barbed wires from around the necks of refugees from fascism.

Speak Out,
America

Most of the writers in the League's Hollywood chapter are working in the studios. It's only natural their talk should center in the film capital. (Most of them were fighting for cultural organization while our intellectual scabs were setting up the producer-controlled Screen Playwrights.)

Now Hearst's fight on the industry is an attempt to censor the movies so they'll go his way or they'll go no way at all. It's as open as shut as that. And America, it was pointed out will have to fight Hearst as part of the whole mob making of this thing a fascist art form.

America's going to have to dig 'way in for this one. And as playwright John Howard Lawson put it, there's no reason for the pessimistic "We can't stop the propaganda pictures" attitude.

It Is
Ours

Lawson, speaking about Hearst's attack said, "Are we going to let a doddering old reactionary attack our industry? He made the point it is OUR industry, speaking from the point of view of the professional working in it and from the point of view of the American people."

There is a large group of workers who actually make the pictures, who love their work and who consider the motion picture as an art. They don't want that art aborted. On the other hand, the industry is dependent upon the dime, quarters and half-dollars of the American people. They don't want to see anti-American thought on the screen, and they don't want a doddering old reactionary telling us what we can or can't see. Thus spoke the League.

Contrast this attitude with that of the four men in the Brown Derby who are going to front Citizen Kane's drive on Citizen Kane, because they think they should dictate what America will see on its screen. Contrast this attitude with that of the four men who think motion pictures form something with which a fascist propagandist may control public opinion.

Yes, Brother,
Yes

So far we've had Gone With the Wind and Suite 16 Trail and other little pieces. Why are these pictures made? Why does Santa Fe Trail take one of our great American heroes and make of him an insane and feeble minded man? There's nothing "accidental" in this. There is method in this madness.

THE STAGE

ETHEL BARRYMORE
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st W. of B'klyn. Pk. 6-5228
Eve. 8:40, 11:10 to 11:30. Mat. Wed. Sat. 5:10
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

of historical distortion.

Before the forces that brought Hitler to power could go through with it, they had to "change" the German historical heritage and culture. They had to lay the blame, make the excuse. Before our own Hitler (or whatever his name may be) is installed in the Seat of the Mighty, the American people must be shown a new slant on history. That stuff about democracy, they must be told, was all wrong.

Now, it's all well and good to talk about "going something," but it can't stop there. Action must be taken. The American people have got to fight these things. They are important . . . very important. The League of American Writers is taking action on Santa Fe Trail, and on "Citizen Kane."

Fashion for Fascism
Or Design for Democracy?

The League is going to see to it that Citizen Kane is not kept from the public, that it is shown, but the League can't work alone. There are plenty of things you can do to help. One of the most important is to write to RKO, Hollywood, California and demand that "Citizen Kane" be shown despite Hearst. When the Men of Malice are gone and forgotten, the American people will still be here. But we'll be here only if we keep our history and our heritage and our culture and don't allow the groupies, the conspirators, to change these things. The League of American Writers is to be commended for its stand against war and fascism and for democracy and peace.

But look . . . culture and history and America don't belong just to the League of American Writers. They belong to the American people. And the American people ought to listen to men like screenwriter Fred Rinaldo. At the League meeting he said, "There's too much talk of defense. The thing we ought to remember is that if we're going to fight fascism, if we're going to make and keep America democratic, we've got to attack."

'New Masses' Offers
Free Subs at Quiz
On Thursday Night

The New Masses announces that it will give a three months subscription free for every question used at "Interpretation, Please!" on Thursday evening, January 23, at Webster Hall. Questions can be submitted in advance as well as during the evening of the affair. This is the second "Interpretation, Please!" that the New Masses is presenting. The first one, on Domestic and Foreign Affairs was so popular that many requests were received for a second similar discussion. This time the program will be devoted to Literature and Social Issues. The panel of experts include such outstanding writers and critics as William Blake, Albert Malitz, Joshua Kunitz, Alvin Bessie, Isadore Schneider and Bender Garlin, who will act as interlocutor.

This program is highly informal in nature. The participants are seated about a long table, each with a mike in front of him and often two and three experts give various analyses on one question. Questions, when not mailed in advance to New Masses, are submitted from the floor on special questionnaires before the meeting starts.

Reserved sections are obtainable at New Masses and at the Workers Bookshop.

MOTION PICTURES

5th BIG WEEK!
MANNHEIM LINE
(with English narration)
MIAMI PLAYHOUSE Continuous
6th Ave. cor 42nd St. from 10AM.

A New Soviet Film Triumph!

THE GREAT
BEGINNING

Cont. from 10:30 A.M. till Midnight.
10c to 1 P.M.: Afternoons 50c Weekdays
IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Irving Place at 11th Street

JEFFERSON

TODAY and TOMORROW!
John Wayne-Sigrid Gurie-Gale, Coburn
in "3 FACES WEST"
— Also —
James Lafferty and Russell Gleason in
EARL OF PUDDLESTONE
Thursday and Sunday
McDonald-Eddy in "BITTER SWEET"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Every Mon.-Tues.-Wed.
PLAY BANK SCREENO
Plus Two Big Features

BRONX

RADIO CITY

Now Playing!
Soviet Masterpiece
"GREAT BEGINNING"

10c till 5 P.M. — 50c Reg.—Children 10c

On The Score Board

Postman Brings
A Knock
And a Boost

By Lester Rodney

Here's a letter protesting our story that preceded the Armstrong-Zivic fight.

Lester Rodney,
Sports Dept.,
Daily Worker.

We want to register an emphatic protest against your article preceding the Zivic-Armstrong fight. We had not expected articles of that type to be printed in the Daily Worker, least of all by the sports editor.

While you may disagree (so did we) with the match being arranged, for very many good reasons, that's no argument for developing a negative, nagging, "parental" attitude towards Henry right up to the last day of the fight. You were so indignantly righteous that you couldn't find it in you to give some words of encouragement from your "talented" pen.

In the history of past events, there have been cases of futile struggles entered into by certain sections of workers, but once em-

barked on the road, with no possibility of RETREAT, the job was to encourage them and not SCOLD them.

We don't believe that we are vulgarizing in this analogy. The effect of your articles on Henry certainly could have only one effect and that to discourage a valiant, though misguided fighter. We want to thank you for your special bit in making his defeat a little more bitter.

We know that the real thing that pushed Henry into this fight was the rotten setup in the sports field, where athletes are sucked dry by managers, etc. But we expect from the Daily Worker sports page a sympathetic understanding attitude towards the individual involved.

We are greatly disappointed.
BIGOU SPORTS CLUB,
D.C.F., M.O.P., M.K., M.J., A.L.,
H.T., P.J.S.

I'm sorry if the pre fight stories erred on the side of nagging and scolding Henry in a negative way.

Knowing Armstrong over the years, I knew that the fight was a bad one for him to have made, but as the readers suggest, once the fight was made and the fists had to be thrown, there was nothing especially helpful to one who had to do the throwing and catching in shaking one's head mournfully right up to the battle.

However, it was necessary for the Daily Worker to point out that which the other papers studiously avoided, the obvious fact (agreed to by the writers of the letter) that he was pushed into this last fight and encouraged to make it by a manager who put the gate receipts above Armstrong's welfare. And unless we were to try to kid the public, we had to appraise the fight realistically as to its almost certain result. Even to the point of disagreeing directly with Henry's own by-lined story written for us before the fight. But if in doing all this we went over too far and gave the impression of discouraging his actual valiant efforts against great physical odds, we certainly rate the censure of the letter. And thanks to its writers for pointing it out.

Those Obituary Notices

Henry is "through," yes, but only with the prize ring. From the tone of some of the obituary-like slobbering and patronizing farewells you'd imagine that this talented and intelligent young man of 28 was being permanently buried. That all he was or can be is a "fighting machine." Armstrong's life is just beginning. He's young, possessed with lots of talent, perseverance and a desire to help his people and all underprivileged people. He knows what his fists have symbolized for the 13 million Americans who face Jim Crow every day of their lives. As for the fighting game that you'd imagine was his whole existence from the tenor of some of the "goodbye" stories, he once wrote: "We're not mad at each other. We're just fighting for the things we need."

And here's an interesting letter on basketball from one who knows whereof he speaks:

January 19, 1941.

Dear Lester:

Apologies of your comment on last Wednesday's games at the Garden. I agree, having witnessed the games that had the LIU played Bradley Tech and De Paul played St. Francis the winners would have been LIU and De Paul.

I would like to add a few of my own conclusions. LIU, without the services of Dolly King, may be hard to beat, yet will not be so effective against strong opposition. Basketball can roughly be divided into fighting and digging for the ball and then the offensive begins. Carrying the ball down the court today is relatively easy as opponents wait for the shot and then count on recovery before beginning their offense. Dolly King is the dream of any coach as he carries through two basic laws of the game. On the defense, particularly, when the ball has been thrown for the basket he never lets any player come between himself and the basket. This eliminates any chance of follow-up and immediately his team can figure on starting down the court with the ball. One of the LIU offense he is generally close enough to his own basket on every shot to help recovery in the event of a miss. Possessing a developed athletic instinct, a beautiful physique, an unselfish attitude (as do all underprivileged people) towards his team, he is a tower of strength that will immeasurably be missed.

The collegiate game, having watched it closely since Nat Holman went to City College in 1919, is faster and better played offensively than in the hectic years of 1920 to 1930. As in baseball where the longer drive is preferred to the squeeze play, so in basketball concentration of offense has brought out greater shots and faster play. More important, basketball has been going through its evolving stage as comparatively, it is still young. I look forward to still greater teams and more varied and interesting forms than those witnessed in 1941. (This hinges unquestionably on our staying out of war and preventing dictatorial powers being allocated to our President). Regimentation slows up individual and collective development. Comradely,

HELP THE OFFENSIVE
(A Counter-Offensive by the Defense)
FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS
in READING, PA.

Inside Story At A

DANCE

Frankie Newton - Ledbelly

Guests of Honor

• BEN RUBIN

36-year-old Party Organizer, Fighting 17-year Sentence

• REV. PUTNEY

• DAVID LEVINSON

Endorsed-Veterans of Lincoln Brigade

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TICKETS on sale at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12 St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St.



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"INTERPRETATION, PLEASE!"

— On —

Literature and Social Issues

Panel of Experts

• WILLIAM BLAKE

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Thursday, Jan. 23rd

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TICKETS for reserved section at 50c.

On sale at New Masses, 451 Fourth Ave.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12 St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St.

ALL CITY HALF SEASON BASKETBALL TEAM

American Sports Life Follows the Cycle Of Development, Then Decay Under F. D. R.

By Jack Jules

In his third inaugural speech yesterday President Roosevelt said absolutely nothing about sports—yet every word he uttered, every conclusion he emphasized, had a direct bearing on the sports life of the nation.

Too many people still falsely believe that sports, as we know them in this country, are something apart from ordinary life. They believe that sports, recreation, or play, is divorced from the struggle to earn a living, to maintain peace, to insure security.

But the reverse is true. In its own way of sports activity of our people is as accurate a graph of our prosperity or lack of it as volumes of statistics on freight car loadings, index numbers, business charts or redundant Chamber of Commerce rhetoric.

The Roosevelt Administration itself effectively illustrates the proof of this contention. With his third inaugural the President has turned the sports wheel full cycle—it having followed inevitably the path of capitalism, depression, slow haul upwards to some recovery, and then down again with war.

Like everything else sports was in a bad way when Roosevelt began his initial term. A hungry people, demoralized and unemployed, had little thought of recreation. Closed banks, business failures, wrecked sporting industries. Whole baseball leagues were wiped out, attendance slumped, only superficially was there any real sports activity.

SPORTS INCREASED WITH WPA

As the WPA reemployed millions, the NYA enabled students to continue schooling, and various other governmental agencies stimulated business, the effect on sports, the big time professional sports and the recreation of the average man was proportionately affected. It is obvious that if children do not get rickets they might

grow into athletes, that bad housing conditions, poor air, debilitate and stunt and disease growing bodies. So work increased, health increased, leisure increased as unions and union membership increased, and, as a result, sports increased.

At the height of this great democratic resurgence of the American people Roosevelt was elected with the greatest plurality in history. America at work was America at play. And it was this philosophy which the people endorsed at the polls believing that this fine beginning will be extended to reach "the one-third of a nation."

It was reflected completely in the sports life of the nation. More people bought more sporting goods, saw more events, than ever before. Audiences revived. Professional teams began to use blue instead of red ink. New sports developed to greater and greater audiences, (i.e. professional football and collegiate basketball which entered Madison Square Garden and attracted thousands as a result of this period).

The natural democracy of American sports, as always, affected the nation's political life. The demand for shorter hours is connected with the need for more leisure for recreational activities. The WPA sponsored sports throughout the country, set up children's leagues, provided capable and efficient instructors and coaches, built playgrounds, parks and recreation centers in communities that desperately needed them, and stimulated a new interest in the necessity of recreation in the development of the child and in the normal life of an adult. Despite the fact that the program couldn't help all, it did serve a purpose.

JIM CROW FOUGHT

In this period the fight against discrimination was fought side by side, both in the nation's capital, and in the stadiums, arenas, gridirons, diamonds and courts of the nation's sporting enthusiasts. In Congress progressives

lobbied and fought for the passage of the Anti-Lynch bill, in baseball, football, and colleges throughout the nations, their sporting fellow citizens fought against Jim Crow, winning victory after victory, until finally, unless the present war trend of reaction blots it out, the complete victory is in sight.

There are other parallels. The campaign against the Olympics in Germany when the American people were striving for collective security to halt Fascism in its first testing grasplings. The games for the unemployed, for Spain, for the refugees—the rise of great Negro fighters, Joe Louis and Henry Armstrong, to strike at the shackles of Jim Crow.

Thus did the sports graph indicate the efforts a stricken people made to return to a prosperous economic health.

And thus, on the first day of the third term, does the sports graph indicate the nihilism of war.

The best of our country's youth is preparing for the trenches instead of our version of the "playing fields of Eton." Already the pallor of death is upon the track and field events as a relentless military machine remorselessly closes down indoor armories upon which the sport depends for its very lifeblood. The great baseball and football aggregations, followed so closely by millions, suffer great breaches in their lineup by the onslaught of the conscription act.

Real democracy is the fuel upon which sports rests. Fascist military regimentation of physical activity (to call it sport would be a misnomer) is abhorrent to a free people.

It is axiomatic that the closer we come to war the closer we come to a blackout on sports.

And if the present policy of the administration is successful we will neither lend nor lease our right to sports—we will give it up.

7th Place B's Stand Absolutely Pat

Which May Be Just as Well, as They Still Have
Eddie Miller—Stengel Doing Job
With 'B' Material

(Following is the tenth of a series of winter stories on the 16 major league clubs by United Press.)

The Boston Bees are all set to defend successfully their rights to seventh place in the National League this season. They made not a single move this winter to strengthen their club in deals with other major league clubs—only one of the 16 which remained stagnant in this respect.

Any help the Bees get must come from their minor league acquisitions. There are 15 of them and judging them from their records at Hartford, Evansville, York, etc. they do not seem to be ready to set the league on fire. Possibly the inactivity of the Bees resulted from the rumored sale of the club which never came off.

From another angle, the fact that the Bees didn't make any deals might mean that the club actually will go to the post a stronger outfit. They still have Eddie Miller, perhaps the majors' greatest shortstop. If they had made a major league deal Miller undoubtedly would be playing for the other side.

Casey Stengel has been doing a great job at Boston shaking together a respectable club out of his talent. Last year he brought along such phenoms as Carvel Rowell and Chet Rose and converted Manuel Salvo into a winning pitcher after Bill Terry had failed. Maybe he will unearth some more surprises this season. The Bees

squeeze play, so in basketball concentration of offense has brought out greater shots and faster play. More important, basketball has been going through its evolving stage as comparatively, it is still young. I look forward to still greater teams and more varied and interesting forms than those witnessed in 1941. (This hinges unquestionably on our staying out of war and preventing dictatorial powers being allocated to our President). Regimentation slows up individual and collective development. Comradely,

Back from last year's staff are Dick Erickson, Manuel Salvo, Bill Posedel, Jim Tobin and southpaw Joe Sullivan. They will form the first line. Also returning are Alva Javery and Al Piechota, who would help plenty if they came around.

Of the newcomers the best appear to be Tom Earley from St. Paul, who pitched a 3-hit shut-out against the Phils late in Sept.; Arthur Johnson, a lefty who won 17 and lost 11 for Hartford; Frank Lamanna, who won 13 and lost 8 at Hartford; and Joe Rucidlo, who won 11 and lost 5 at Hartford. Others bidding for berths will be George Barnicle from Syracuse, Ed Carnett from Birmingham and Bob Williams from Hartford.

Ray Berres, a good receiver but a .192 hitter, is likely to be the No. 1 catcher again with Phil Masi, a .194 hitter, the No. 2 man. Stan Andrews from the 1940 team and Sig Broskie, who hit .276 at York, will compete for the third-string post.

Tomorrow: Cincinnati Reds.

Little Lefty's Cartoons, by Del, will be resumed tomorrow.

IANOTTI VS. SELTZER TONITE

Crack Bronx Feathers
Vie at Coliseum—
Belloise at B'way

Aaron Seltzer, who has been fighting professionally for one year, and Joey Iannotti, who has been fighting among the money getters just two years, both featherweight products of the Bronx, meet tonight in the headlines of four eight round bouts at the Bronx Coliseum, and a crowd of 10,000 is expected to turn out to see these game cocks throw leather.

Statistically, there is little to choose between the youngsters. Seltzer has had 22 pro starts and has won 19. His best decision win was scored over Curley Nichols. His best kayo victory was over Tony Fernandez. Iannotti has had 30 bouts and has emerged victor in 26. His best decision victory was scored over Pablo Dano. His best kayo was scored over Curley St. Angelo.

Iannotti is a crowd-pleasing leather pusher who wades in, throwing haymakers. Joey can box too, but he is instinctively a willing mixer and exchanges punch for punch. He took a chance exchanging haymakers with Pablo Dano one night last summer at Starlight Park and was kayoed. Two weeks later, a more cautious Iannotti handed Dano a boxing lesson. Seltzer is the student-boxer. He stands up straight, chin in, shoulder high. Aaron packs a wallop in both mitts. He is the better puncher of the two and has promised to knock his rival stiff.

The winner will be in line for a match with Lulu Constantino. Curley Nichols, promising young Brownsville featherweight, who has been the rage of Brooklyn rings of late, meets Lou "Peanuts" Barbeta of Corona; Sonny Simon, undefeated Bronx lightweight, meets Sammy Venturi of the East Side; and William (Bill) Francis Duffy, Hartford welterweight, battles Tommy Zano of the West Side.

In a special four-round bout, Harold Schwartz, Bronx featherweight of promise, meets Fred Pirmann of the West Side.

Steve Belloise of the Bronx, credited with two slizing fights against Middleweight Champion Ken Overlin, boxes Andre Jersurun of Harlem. Dutch Jew who twice beat Cocco Kid and once flattened Ralph Zanele, in the featured eight-round attraction tonight at the Broadway Arena.

Team Standings
On Met. Court

Points
W. L. Pct. Avg. Agt.

L. I. U.	12	1	92	475
N. Y. U.	8	3	56	284
Brooklyn	8	3	48	284
C. C. N. Y.	7	3	40	258
Fordham	8	4	53	488
King's L. I. U.	13	4	19	107
Kravitz	6	3	38	332
Manhattan	9	2	39	324
Columbia	3	2	14	148
St. Francis	4	2	27	441

(Alumni games not included.)

Scoring Leaders

Games O. F. Pts.

Lobello, L. I. U.	13	71	22
Kanner, Brooklyn	11	53	46
Phillips, C. C. N. Y.	10	51	27
Garfinkle, L. I. U.	13	53	18
King, L. I. U.	13	44	19
Kravitz	6	42	21
Fitzgerald, Fordham	13	43	14
Loeffler, Fordham	12	44	14
Hulman, C. C. N. Y.	10	42	17
Kaplowitz, N. Y. U.	11	42	16
Rivers, N. Y. U.	11	39	21
Columbia, N. Y. U.	11	40	16
Jim White, St. John's	8	27	31

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NYU Gets 2 Spots With Kappy, Auerbach; Too Many Stars to Fit

King, Garfinkle and
Holzman Round
Out 1st Five

PHILLIPS EDGED OUT
On Our 2nd Team with
B'klyn's Kasner,
Other Stars

All-City teams, being completely mythical, don't mean too much. A "Half Season All-City team" would mean just about half that much. This is probably the first "Half Season" All-City team in history, but with the mid-year lapse there isn't much basketball news and it seems like a good idea to check on performance to date.

It's the kind of job that's tough, compressing five boys onto one team when you have seven metropolitan teams playing top-line basketball. How tough is seen by the fact that such a sensational player as Claude Phillips, CCNY's high scoring Negro sophomore, must be noosed out of the first team.

Can you leave out either Kaplowitz or Auerbach of the NYU team? Obviously not. They're two of the sweetest ball players seen around here in a long time. Can we leave out LIU's great Bill King? Perish the thought. St. John's fighting playmaker, Dutch Garfinkle? You tell me how. Or Red Holzman, the flaming floorman of the fast coming CCNY team? Horrors!

Phillips goes to the second team along with Jules Kasner of the fine Brooklyn team (deadly pivot shot, good team man). Jim White, St. John's scoring ace, and Dick Fitzgerald, Fordham's ditto, get a berth here and we round out the team trying to figure which of three LIU men get the nod. We give it to hustling Cecil Schechtman over both Cy Lobello and underrated Sol Geitsburg opponent. Jake will wrestle in the Junior AAU Metropolitan matches and Coach Joe Sapora believes Jake will win in his class.

In his first varsity bout, 121-pound Jake Iversy, NYU College's totally blind wrestler, had no trouble in defeating his Geitsburg opponent. Jake will wrestle in the Junior AAU Metropolitan matches and Coach Joe Sapora believes Jake will win in his class.

The City College basketball team, operating as the "Basketweavers," last week won the Intramural Touch Football tournament for the fourth successive year when Al Winograd and Bill Holzman each caught a touchdown pass from Sam Delichman. Their opponents in the final game were their fellow athletes in the Varsity Club.

Two years is a lot of days, weeks and months to ball players.

Stressing the point that the draft will take a lot of baseball players out of the game in midseason, he suggested that the draft czars at least wait until the season is over before they demand their pound of flesh.

The player who is lifted off the diamond in midseason will get out of the Army during the following midseason. This means he loses not one year, but two.

"Obviously, that's not fair," O'Doul says.

He points to a hypothetical case of Prolan Fernandez as an example. Claimed by the draft in midseason, Fernandez would be out of the game during the last half. When he was turned loose to report the following year he'd be so far behind in training he'd never be able to make it up.

The result is two years lost time. Two years is a lot of days, weeks and months to ball players.

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